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U.S. Accuses Baghdad Of Cheating On UN Deal

'Deliberate' Moves Are Jeopardizing Food-for-Oil Plan

By Barbara Crossette
New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — A plan allowing Iraq to sell limited amounts of oil to meet urgent civilian needs was thrown into jeopardy Monday when the Clinton administration said that Baghdad was trying to twist the exemption and import high-technology goods in violation of economic sanctions.

Madeleine K. Albright, the chief U.S. representative here, charged Monday that the Iraqis also were hoping to get control of goods intended for Kurdish areas in the north of the country, which they could skim off in violation of procedures established by a UN Security Council resolution.

U.S. envoy discusses plans for UN's nuclear watchdog. Q&A, Page 5.

"What is going on now is a deliberate attempt by the government of Saddam Hussein to yet again try to figure out how to get around the rules," Mrs. Albright said. "He's trying to skin the cat 15 different ways. This cat is dead."

Mrs. Albright dismissed Iraq's national distribution plan for goods imported through the oil-sale exemption as "unacceptable." The 47-page plan, with 500 pages of annexes, was presented to the United Nations last Thursday and is now being studied by officials here.

The American announcement appeared intended to preempt a serious consideration of the proposal, one of several being drawn up in consultation with UN officials to cover details of oil sales of up to $2 billion over six months and the imports the money can buy.

[The UN official in charge of scrapping Iraq's war arsenal said Monday that Baghdad might be hiding up to 16 prohibited long-range missiles, but if Baghdad cooperated with his mission, its work might be completed "quite quickly," Reuters reported from Kuwait.

["They may be concealing six to sixteen missiles with a long-range capability," said Rolf Ekeus, head of a UN Special Commission. "This is a number of missiles we have not accounted for."]

A decision on whether to accept the distribution proposals rests with the UN secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, who is in Europe and has not yet

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Agence France-Presse

Communists' Heir Are Ousted in Mongolian Vote

Supporters congratulating Gonchigdorj, chairman of the Mongolian Social Democratic Party, after voters gave the party an unexpected 48 seats in Parliament. The victory produced a majority for the opposition, celebrating Monday outside the party headquarters, and removed the heirs to Communist rule from power. Page 10

Enter an Era of Information for All

From Want Ads to Treatises, Computer Network Draws In Millions

By Elizabeth Corcoran
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — In 1844, Samuel Morse unleashed the era of instant communications by telegraphing four words: "What hath God wrought?"

We ask that question every time a new technology sweeps across our culture. The latest example is the World Wide Web.

Just five years ago at a lab in Switzerland, a computer scientist, Tim Berners-Lee, devised a novel way for computers to share information. It would allow people anywhere on the globe to receive text, pictures, sounds — all in seconds, without complicated commands, no matter how great the distance.

Not only that, the information would arrive containing electronic links to related material, so that after finding an item of interest, a person could move automatically to the next.

The Web was born. Today tens of millions of people are tapping into it. A cross section of the human experience, good and bad, is swirling around the Web and other conduits of the on-line dimension known as cyberspace: religious texts, blackjack games, art exhibits, political manifestos, theater timetables, love letters, ads, wanted posters, scientific treatises, drafts of first novels, peep shows.

On U.S. college campuses, Web programming classes are booked solid. TV watching time is declining among Web users. Totalitarian governments are trying to limit access to its political messages. Congress has passed a law restricting its carriage of "indecent" material, but that law was recently struck down as unconstitutional.

World Wide Web: Where It's @
First in a series

The Web is providing jobs for tens of thousands of people and extraordinary wealth for a select few. Last year, when Netscape Communications Corp. of Mountain View, California, the premier Web software company, sold its first shares of stock to the public, the chairman, James Clark, became a billionaire overnight.

Success of that kind is sparking upheaval in older industries. Newspapers are putting electronic versions of themselves on the Web. Travel agents, banks and broadcasters, fearful that the Web will undermine their franchises, are hustling to establish outposts as well.

A year ago Microsoft Corp. was the indomitable king of software. But, confronted with the Web and the rocketing rise of Netscape, even Microsoft's influence has seemed to wane.

Visit a site called Staff Blast and you'll find a whimsical arcade-style game created by office workers at the University of Missouri.

Or try the National Geographic Society's new site, which has electronic articles, pictures, maps and more from the storehouse of knowledge assembled by the explorers and scholars of the venerable organization.

In one sense, the Web is just another communications tool, accessible to anyone with the proper equipment: a computer, a telephone line and a subscription to an access service. In another, it leaps far beyond all of history's previous information technologies and holds the potential to change how human beings interact. It lets any person broadcast a

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The West's Quandary: What to Do About Karadzic

By John Pomfret
Washington Post Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia — A day after accepting the offer from the Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic to hand over his duties to another hardline Serb nationalist without leaving his post as president, Western diplomats in Sarajevo said Monday they had changed their minds and called on Mr. Karadzic to resign formally from his posts as president and leader of the ruling party in Serb-controlled Bosnia.

The flip-flop underscored both confusion and rifts in the West's policy toward Bosnian officials indicted as war criminals. Specifically, officials said, it illustrated the lack of a clear strategy to deal with Mr. Karadzic, one of the wilier Serb ultranationalists who has turned befuddling Western powers almost into an art.

NEWS ANALYSIS

It also revealed a split in the Office of the High Representative, the chief organization in Bosnia charged with carrying out civilian portions of the Dayton peace accord.

On one side stood Carl Bildt, the former Swedish prime minister and the chief of the office, along with a group of mainly British advisers who have adopted a soft approach to Mr. Karadzic. On the other was Michael Steiner, a German diplomat who has advocated a tough approach to Serb strongman, including his immediate arrest and extradition to the International War Crimes Tribunal at The Hague, where Mr. Karadzic is wanted on charges of genocide and crimes against humanity.

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Another First Lady Is Making Waves (in Poland)

By Jane Perlez
New York Times Service

WARSAW — She has a mind of her own, a law degree and more interest in finance than her husband does.

This is not Hillary Rodham Clinton but Poland's new first lady, 40-year-old, photogenic Jolanta Kwasniewska. When the two women meet here on Tuesday during Mrs. Clinton's trip to Eastern Europe, which started in Romania on Monday, they will have plenty of notes to compare.

Like Mrs. Clinton, Mrs. Kwasniewska has tried in her first six months in Poland's Presidential Palace to forge a more daring role as the wife of the president.

But, hard to imagine, she's had a tougher time. Consider the precedents: Lech Walesa's wife, Danuta, rarely came to Warsaw and preferred caring for their large family at home in Gdansk. Elsewhere in Eastern Europe, wives are still three steps behind their husbands.

"Nobody's ready for it," Mrs. Kwasniewska said in an interview, throwing her hands up and laughing. "I feel very alone. We are a young democracy, and there's no institutional thinking of what a first lady should be. At least Mrs. Clinton stepped into a place where she had an office and people who work for her."

Mrs. Kwasniewska has been a shock for Poland's conservative society simply because she is the first modern woman, combining motherhood and professional achievement, in such a visible position. She and her husband, President Alexander Kwasniewski, have a teenage daughter.

Hanna Suchocka was prime minister in 1993, but because she was not married and pushed a conservative social agenda, she was perceived as a traditional Polish woman.

Mrs. Kwasniewska's fashion image, 1990s haute bourgeois, enhances the controversy. She is always immaculately coiffed. She wears suits, but always suits with a miniskirt. When Queen Elizabeth came to visit several months ago, Mrs. Kwasniewska's evening dress, a golden concoction with a deep neckline, was so spectacular the queen inquired whether it was Polish or imported. It was Polish.

When Mr. Kwasniewski, an ex-Communist, defeated Mr. Walesa, Mrs. Kwasniewska had to decide whether to give up her thriving real estate business, a company she established with a tele-

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Yeltsin Reappears In TV Vote Appeal

But His Wooden Delivery Fails To Answer Concerns on Health

By David Hoffman
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin, looking stiff and reading mechanically from a text, appeared on television Monday to make a two-minute appeal to Russian voters on the last day of campaigning before the runoff election for the presidency Wednesday.

The brief, taped video appearance, produced by the Russian authorities and apparently made at one of Mr. Yeltsin's residences, did little to answer growing questions about the president's health.

Aides assert that Mr. Yeltsin, who is 65, has a sore throat. But he has been almost completely out of view for the final days of the campaign, leading to speculation that he is seriously ill.

"I know exactly what to do. I have the strength, will, and decisiveness for that," Mr. Yeltsin stated in the television appearance.

Gennadi A. Zyuganov, the Communist Party's candidate for president, wound up his campaign with another attack on Mr. Yeltsin's health.

"A claim to the presidency is being laid by someone who has undergone 10 courses of medical treatment over the past two years and who spent five months in the hospital bed last year alone," Mr. Zyuganov said.

"And this at a time when the country itself is on the verge of a heart attack."

"We have not seen Mr. Yeltsin for the fourth day now," he added. "I have a quite legitimate question: Why has he been isolated? Why don't we have any objective information?"

[In Washington, the White House said Monday it had no indication from Russian officials that Mr. Yeltsin was suffering from anything more serious than a sore throat, Reuters reported.

[The White House spokesman, Michael McCurry, said the U.S. government had contacts with Russian officials through the embassy in Moscow, and that they were saying in private the same thing they were saying publicly — that Mr. Yeltsin has laryngitis, "is resting, looking forward to getting back to work soon."

[Mr. McCurry noted this was the same thing that Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin told President Bill Clinton on Saturday in Lyon, where they were attending an economic summit meeting. The spokesman said he was not aware of any "direct communication" between U.S. officials and President Yeltsin in recent days.]

In Moscow, the pro-Yeltsin news media, including all three major television channels, have been playing down the issue of the president's health and barely mentioning that he might be ill.

Mr. Yeltsin's political advisers have said he needs a large turnout to win, and they are worried that news about another crisis could lead voters to stay home.

To encourage a greater turnout, it was announced Monday that there would be no ticket collectors on trains Wednesday — so voters can travel free from their country homes into the city to cast their ballots.

Popular films are also being scheduled for television in an effort to keep people from fleeing the cities to their country cottages.

Mr. Yeltsin twice suffered bouts of heart trouble last year, and each time was forced into a long recuperation out of public view. His disappearance led many politicians to assume he could not be re-elected. Polls showed his ill-health cost him support among voters.

But this year, Mr. Yeltsin seemed to bounce back, and ran a vigorous campaign, traveling across Russia in a grueling schedule of speeches and rallies that dispelled many of the concerns about his health which have now resurfaced.

Mr. Yeltsin suffers from coronary artery disease. Although the Kremlin has been extraordinarily secretive about his health, it appears he has never undergone angiography, the key diagnostic procedure that most Americans and

See RUSSIA, Page 5

U.S. Justices Reopen Bank Fiasco With S&L Ruling

By Linda Greenhouse
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — In a case that could cost billions of dollars in breach-of-contract damages, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled Monday that the federal government knowingly went back on its word when regulators imposed accounting changes that forced three savings and loans into insolvency during the industry's bailout in the 1980s.

While the case involved only three savings and loans — only one of which, Glendale Federal Bank of California, is still in operation — the 7-to-2 ruling applies to more than 90 others that have similar breach-of-contract cases pending against the government.

The actual amount of damages will be decided in the lower courts.

High court retains affirmative action ban. Page 3.

In January, the government used the figure of $10 billion when it persuaded the court to hear its appeal of a federal appeals court ruling that found it liable for breach of contract.

The decision was the final ruling of the court's 1995-96 term.

The decision Monday interpreted the three contracts as promising that the government — not the savings and loans — would assume the financial risk of any regulatory changes that might deprive the savings and loans of the favorable accounting treatment they received for the liabilities of the failed thrifts they had assumed at the government's behest.

Congress eventually made such changes in 1989 when it passed the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act.

The new law converted paper assets into liabilities, leaving many of the savings and loans without the ability to meet minimum capital requirements.

Two of the three savings and loans in the case failed, as did many others. Glendale, which had been a thriving institution before it accepted the government's invitation to take over the First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Broward County, Florida, was able to raise enough cash to stay afloat. It now seeks more than $1.5 billion in damages.

[In a swift reaction to the decision, Glendale Federal Bank said it would ask the federal claims court to begin the damages trial in November, Knight-Ridder reported.]

The government's interpretation of the contracts as not providing insurance against a legislative change was "fundamentally implausible," Justice David H. Souter said.

He said "it would, indeed, have been madness" for the savings and loans to have entered into contracts without that guarantee, "for the very existence of their institutions would then have been in jeopardy from the moment their agreements

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Dmitri Sokolov/Agence France-Presse

President Yeltsin meeting Monday with Prime Minister Chernomyrdin

Newsstand Prices

Bahrain	1.000 Din	Malta	55 c.
Cyprus	C. £ 1.00	Nigeria	125,00 Naira
Denmark	14.00 D.Kr.	Oman	1.250 Rials
Finland	12.00 F.M.	Qatar	10.00 Rials
Gibraltar	£ 0.85	Rep. Ireland	IR £ 1.00
Great Britain	£ 0.90	Saudi Arabia	10.00 R
Egypt	£E 5	S. Africa	R10 + VAT
Jordan	1.250 JD	U.A.E.	10.00 Dirh
Kenya	K. SH. 150	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$ 1.20
Kuwait	600 Fils	Zimbabwe	Zim.$30.00

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AGENDA

U.S. Seizes Arizona Militiamen

WASHINGTON (AP) — Twelve members of an Arizona paramilitary unit were arrested Monday on charges of plotting to bomb government offices in the Phoenix area, Attorney General Janet Reno said. They had trained to use explosives to destroy buildings housing the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and other agencies, she said.

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World's Teenagers Have Same Goals

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Dole on His Running Mate

ASIA **Page 4.**
China Ousts Hong Kong Protesters

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up	Up
75.35	0.30%
5729.98	139.02

The Dollar

New York	Mon. close	previous close
DM	1.5237	1.5247
Pound	1.5591	1.553
Yen	109.585	109.725
FF	5.1525	5.155

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Defying Stereotypes / **World's Teenagers Speak Their Minds**

Universal Goals: Family, Achievement and Dreams

By Laura Sessions Stepp

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — When the sun rises on any school day on any continent, the middle-class teenage routine begins. The U.S. teenager pulls on his blue jeans and the Chilean paws through her T-shirts, looking for the right slogan. In Taiwan, the teenager laces up his athletic shoes, and in Hungary, she slings a backpack across her shoulders on the way out the door.

International similarities go beyond a love of Levi's and Nikes, however, according to one of the largest surveys of teenagers ever conducted. The BrainWaves Group, a consumer research firm in New York City, questioned 25,000 middle-class teenagers on five continents and reported recently that youths aged 15 to 18 share not only tastes but also beliefs, values and goals, many of which defy age-related and cultural stereotypes.

The study, administered in high schools during the 1995-96 school year, shows that many of the world's middle-class teenagers have grave doubts about the future of the world. They reject old ways of doing things, and embrace the idea of making something of themselves.

The teenagers' responses do differ in some ways; in the more industrialized countries, for example, they are less concerned about crime and the environment than students in the less-developed world. The survey also shows that teenagers can live in the same part of the world and diverge noticeably on certain matters.

Generally, however, the world's teenagers emerge from this survey as being more same than different, shaped by Western movies, television, music and higher levels of education, which has moved them away from their families and into a peer culture.

The teenage population in most countries now is "not homogeneous, but it is linked," says Elissa Moses, managing director of BrainWaves.

Alice Schlegel, an anthropologist and one of several social scientists consulted by about the survey, says this "globalization of adolescent culture" is occurring rather rapidly. "This is not to say all cultures are going to become like ours, but there is a convergence," she says.

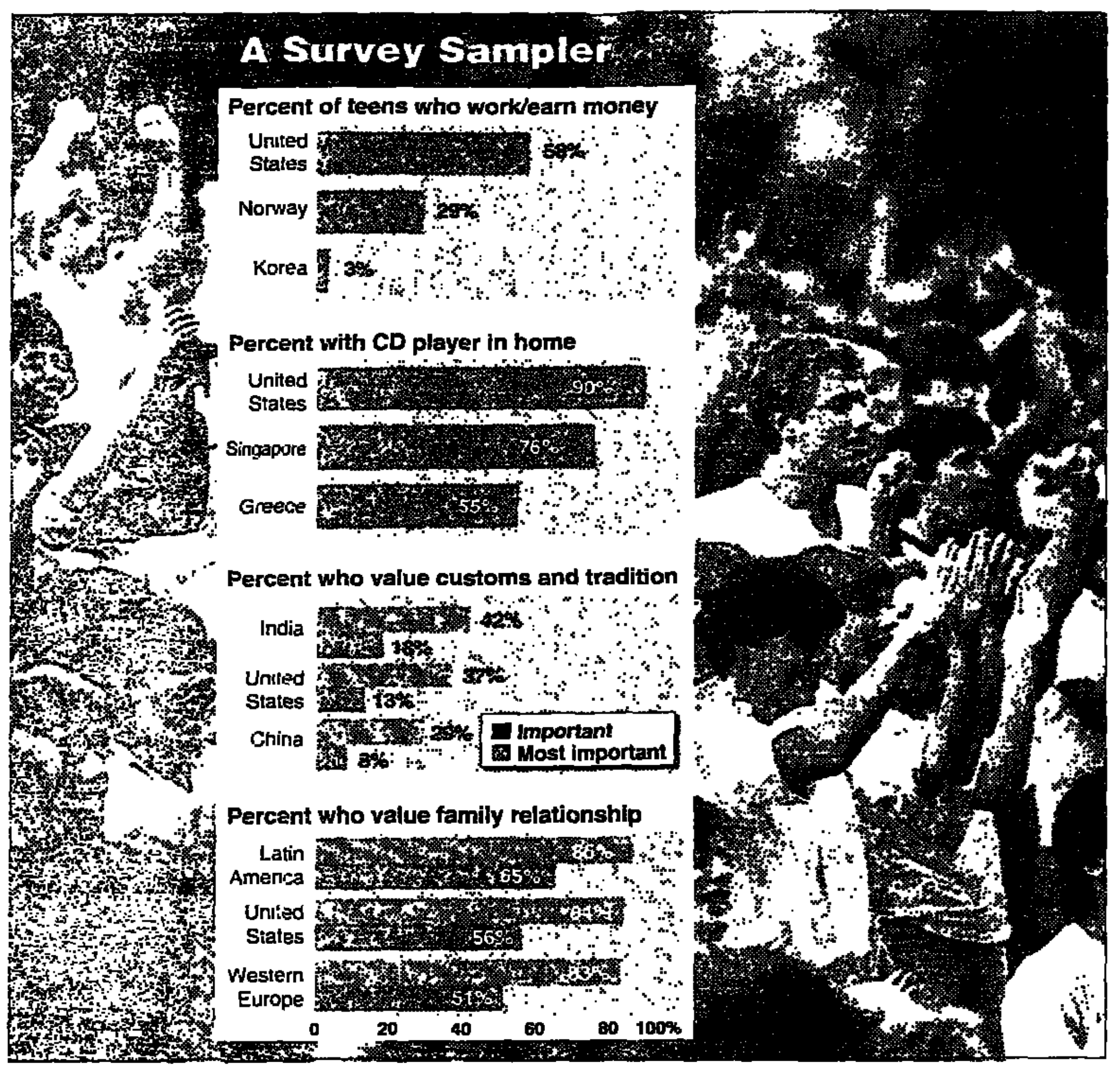
One trait that the world's middle-class teenagers share is a respect for achievement. Eight out of 10 told BrainWaves that "accomplishing as much as I possibly can" was important.

Ms. Schlegel says: "A lot depends on what they do as teenagers: the person they will be able to marry, the chances they will have in life, whether they will be mentored for success. It's a myth only Western societies are competitive."

The proportion of would-be achievers is high in countries one might not expect, such as Nigeria and Mexico, according to Ms. Moses. It is highest among Chinese youths, lowest among the Japanese, with youngsters in the United States in between.

Harold Stevenson, a University of Michigan psychologist who also has done cross-cultural comparisons, says he is not surprised by the differences in Asia. In Japan, loyalty to the group takes precedence over individual success, he says. In China, "it's boom-boom time and an entrepreneurial spirit is encouraged."

Nine out of 10 teenagers in the survey said they were responsible for getting good grades in school, four out of five said they expected to complete their education, succeed in a career and find someone to love. They are not anticipating many handouts: Almost 9 out of 10 agreed with the statement "It's up to me to get what I want out of life."



This trend toward self-reliance is evident even in some countries, such as India, where adult roles are prescribed. And these teenagers see the world as their market: Almost half said they expected to leave the country of their birth.

THE TEENAGERS also share a respect for family, despite the social and economic changes that have swept across many of their countries. Eight of every 10 tapped the family as an important "guiding principle" of their lives; one out of two, including U.S. youngsters, singled out the family relationship as the most important principle of their lives — more significant than their "relationship with friends," "having fun" or "making the world a better place."

The teenagers also expressed concern for their parents' health: in response to a question about worries, Mom's and Dad's well-being placed second after "getting a good job."

Anthropologists have documented that most adolescents not only appreciate their families but are also useful to them. The BrainWaves survey demonstrates this.

Nine out of 10 youths in Britain, for example, said they cleaned house. Eight out of 10 Nigerian youths care for their brothers and sisters. Six out of 10 Ukrainians said they shopped for groceries. Six out of 10 U.S. youths do the laundry.

This interest in the family has appeared in other, more selective polls as well. Chinese youths, for example, have demonstrated an increasing affection for family over the last few years, according to the Mr. Stevenson, the psychologist, who has spent two decades comparing U.S. and Asian youths.

Ten years ago, when Mr. Stevenson asked high school students in China their top wishes, family-related items were nowhere to be found. This year, Chinese youngsters rated such items second, after education, he says.

While the BrainWaves youths cherish their families, fewer than half place any importance on "upholding time-honored customs, traditions and values."

European youths fall into this category in particular, but so do young people in the more tradition-bound countries of Latin America and Asia. Overall, only one out of 10 said traditions were of "highest importance."

"Remember, these are kids," says Ms. Schlegel. "They chafe at restrictions. Even kids in tribal societies would rather be playing with friends, flirting with girls than going to another ceremony. Ask them in another 10 years."

As rebels, these kids are predictably unconcerned about taking drugs, smoking or drinking too much. Only one out of 10 said they worried about any of these risky behaviors. The percentages of those who said they smoked ranged widely, from 2 percent in Vietnam to 44 percent in France, with U.S. teenagers in the middle at 23 percent.

While sharing several key values and attitudes, the BrainWaves teenagers showed distinct differences when it came to their worries and concerns. Teenagers in advanced industrialized countries such as the United States, Belgium and Japan worry less than teenagers in poorer nations about getting a job, the environment, racism or being a victim of crime.

One exception: Youngsters in the West worry just as much about AIDS as those in the developing countries.

Western teenagers are far more pessimistic about the future in general. In the United States, Canada, Western Europe, Greece and Japan, fewer than one out of 5 agreed that the world would improve in their lifetime.

In developing countries such as Vietnam, Korea and Nigeria the proportion was of two. Those teenagers may believe "they have no place to go but up," Ms. Schlegel says.

U.S. youths vary from their peers most strikingly in how busy they are. Almost three out of five reported having a paying job, three times the global average.

European countries forbid many teenagers from working, according to Ms. Schlegel; in other countries, teenagers are needed at home.

Other, more limited surveys have turned up similar findings. Two Swiss psychologists, analyzing how teenagers in the United States, Europe and Russia used their time each day, reported last year that U.S. youths spend as much as six times more time at a job each day than their counterparts.

U.S. TEENAGERS also date more frequently than those in most other countries — twice the global average, according to the BrainWaves survey.

Ms. Schlegel notes that in most countries, while it is recognized that young people will have crushes, dating is not considered appropriate until courtship age, usually after high school.

U.S. teenagers surveyed by BrainWaves also were more likely to say they cleaned the house, cared for a sibling, did yard work and laundry than kids in most of the other countries.

This combination of work, dating, chores and outside activities may help explain why, according to the BrainWaves survey and several others, U.S. teenagers read less often than those in other countries.

Only a third of the U.S. youngsters surveyed by BrainWaves chose reading books as one of the activities they enjoyed compared to two-thirds of the kids in countries such as China, Nigeria and Poland.

There may be another downside to the whirlwind lives of many U.S. teenagers. According to Mr. Stevenson, they report more stress and academic anxiety than their Asian peers, even though they spend less time on schoolwork.

Asian teenagers know they are expected to do well in school, period, Mr. Stevenson says. But U.S. teenagers, particularly high achievers, "feel obliged not only to do well in school, but also to have many friends, be good at sports, date and be employed in some part-time job."

Ms. Moses echoes that finding of crowded schedules for teenagers. "As adults we complain of not having enough time. It seems that our teens are more booked than we are."

Seeking Vote Of Confidence, Turkish Chief Softens Tone

By Stephen Kinzer

New York Times Service

ANKARA — Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan, Turkey's first leader from an Islamic political party, has turned to the urgent task of winning parliamentary support in a vote of confidence expected next week.

Since being named prime minister Friday, Mr. Erbakan has made a series of statements aimed at calming fears that his government would upset the commitment to secularism that has been Turkey's guiding principle for three-quarters of a century.

At a news conference Saturday, he did not mention his campaign pledges to withdraw Turkey from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, cut ties with Israel, forbid the charging of interest, and create a Pan-Islamic currency.

Instead, he pledged that his government would provide "all conditions of a free market economy" and maintain Turkey as "a democratic, secular, and social state based in law and the principles of Ataturk."

He then led his new cabinet to the mausoleum where the resolutely secular founder of modern Turkey, Kemal Ataturk, is buried. After laying a wreath, he wrote in a guest book that the Ataturk beliefs would be the "guiding principles" of his new government.

Seeking to balance fidelity to the founder's pro-Western ideology with his own views, Mr. Erbakan said: "Cooperation with both the West and with the Islamic, Central Asian, and Balkan countries with which we have historical and spiritual links will be increased."

Asked whether he would keep his promise to end Turkish support for the American-led mission supporting Kurds in northern Iraq, he replied: "We will consult our respectful army's valuable generals and listen to their suggestions about the future of the mission."

Kurdish rebels seeking greater autonomy are battling Turkish forces.

The Turkish generals support the mission in Iraq and oppose any weakening of Turkey's close ties to Europe, Israel, and the United States. They have signaled that they will tolerate the ascent of Mr. Erbakan's Welfare Party as long as it does not seek to undermine existing policy principles.

■ Erbakan's Difficult Course

Mr. Erbakan on Monday condemned a Kurd rebel attack that highlighted his dilemma as an Islamist prime minister trying to steer Turkey through the shifting sands of Middle East alliances, Reuters reported.

Turkey has long accused Syria of being the main sponsor of the Kurdistan Workers Party, which killed nine soldiers in a suicide bombing in the town of Tunceli on Sunday.

But Mr. Erbakan has called for closer relations with Damascus as part of his plans to increase cooperation with the Muslim world. He denies a link between the rebels and Syria.

Repair Work at Chernobyl Causes Radiation Release

The Associated Press

KIEV — Radiation was released during repair work at the Chernobyl nuclear plant, and radiation levels inside the plant were recorded five times higher than normal, the station's director said Monday.

But the director, Sergei Parashin, said that no workers absorbed excess radiation, and he insisted that the release did not reach the "emergency level," as defined by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

A small amount of radioactive dust spilled on the floor of Chernobyl's reactor No. 1 during repairs, contaminating a small area. The contamination was discovered Friday evening and was cleaned up by Saturday, Mr. Parashin said.

It was not immediately clear what caused the spill.

The area around the reactor was covered in plastic to prevent any further release of radiation into the huge reactor hall, which houses all four of the plant's reactors.

The Chernobyl plant was the site of the world's worst nuclear accident, a devastating explosion at reactor No. 4 in April 1986.

Reactor No. 1 was shut down for planned repairs last month. It is due to close permanently by next year under a $3.1 billion aid agreement with the Group of Seven industrialized nations.

"It is a pity that the accident happened, but the contamination did not reach any dangerous levels," Mr. Parashin said.

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TRAVEL UPDATE

Air France to Chart Its Course

PARIS (AFP) — Air France will inform employees of its plans for the future of the state-owned airline on Thursday, the company's management announced Monday.

Staff meetings of both Air France and its domestic subsidiary, Air France Europe, formerly Air Inter, are due to be held the same day.

On Friday, Air France Europe grounded all 500 flights after some unions called a 24-hour strike to protest job-cutting plans and proposals to merge the airline with the European operations of Air France.

Written Test for British Drivers

LONDON (Reuters) — Britons who want to learn how to drive now have to pass a written examination in addition to the traditional practical test before they get a full license to drive a car or motorcycle.

The written exam, introduced Monday, is the first major change to the British driving test since 1935 and brings the country into line with the rest of Europe, where theory tests have been used for several years.

President Mohammed Taki of the Comoro Islands has banned alcoholic drink imports except by diplomats or for sale in hotels to foreigners. The Indian Ocean country is an Islamic republic with a small minority of Christians. In May, Mr. Taki hit out against women who wear miniskirts and dresses. Tourism is the islands' main source of revenue. *(Reuters)*

WEATHER

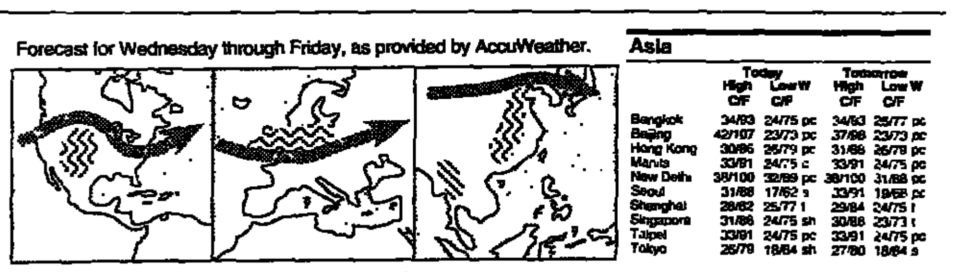
Europe

	Today		Tomorrow	
	High C/F	Low W C/F	High C/F	Low W C/F
Algarve	28/82	20/68 s	29/84	20/68 s
Amsterdam	16/61	13/55 sh	16/61	12/53 c
Ankara	26/79	13/55 pc	30/86	18/64 s
Athens	31/88	20/68 s	33/91	24/75 s
Barcelona	26/79	21/70 pc	28/79	21/70 pc
Belgrade	26/79	17/62 sh	28/82	18/64 pc
Berlin	18/64	11/52 sh	17/62	8/46 t
Brussels	17/62	11/52 sh	16/61	9/48 sh
Budapest	24/75	17/62 sh	23/73	17/62 c
Copenhagen	17/62	11/52 sh	16/61	7/44 sh
Costa Del Sol	29/84	22/71 s	29/84	23/73 s
Dublin	13/55	9/48 sh	14/57	7/44 sh
Edinburgh	13/55	10/50 sh	13/55	9/48 c
Florence	28/82	17/62 pc	27/80	18/64 pc
Frankfurt	19/66	12/53 sh	19/66	9/48 t
Geneva	20/68	14/57 sh	22/71	13/55 sh
Helsinki	17/62	13/55 r	18/64	10/50 c
Istanbul	28/82	19/66 s	32/89	22/71 s
Las Palmas	26/79	20/68 s	27/80	21/70 pc
Lisbon	28/82	18/64 s	27/80	19/66 s
London	16/61	11/52 sh	17/62	9/48 c
Madrid	33/91	20/68 pc	33/91	19/66 s
Mallorca	25/77	22/71 pc	24/75	21/70 pc
Milan	26/79	17/62 sh	27/80	17/62 sh
Moscow	26/79	14/57 sh	24/75	13/55 sh
Munich	19/66	11/52 sh	20/68	9/48 sh
Nice	26/79	17/62 pc	23/73	18/64 sh
Oslo	19/66	12/53 t	18/64	9/48 t
Paris	18/64	11/52 c	19/66	11/52 r
Prague	18/64	11/52 sh	19/66	9/48 c
Reykjavik	13/55	9/48 sh	14/57	8/46 pc
Rome	28/82	16/61 s	28/82	20/68 s
St. Petersburg	22/71	14/57 sh	21/70	10/50 sh
Stockholm	16/61	11/52 sh	16/61	7/44 c
Strasbourg	21/70	11/52 c	22/71	11/52 sh
Tallinn	17/62	14/57 [illegible]	17/62	10/50 c
Venice	26/79	19/66 pc	28/82	19/66 pc
Vienna	20/68	14/57 t	22/71	13/55 c
Warsaw	19/66	13/55 sh	21/70	9/48 sh
Zurich	20/68	11/52 sh	22/71	11/52 sh

Oceania

Auckland	13/55	7/44 r	13/55	7/44 pc
Sydney	16/61	9/48 pc	17/62	9/48 pc

Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by AccuWeather.



North America
A heat wave will bake the Plains from Texas north to the Dakotas and Montana Tuesday through Thursday. The Northeast will be seasonable with a few showers and thunderstorms. Steamy in the Southeast with a thunderstorm in spots, including Atlanta. Sunny and hot in Los Angeles.

Europe
Cloudy, damp and cool across much of western Europe. London may have some sun today, but Wednesday and Thursday will be windy and cool with showers. Berlin will be mostly cloudy and cool with showers. Cool with clouds and limited sun at Paris, but Madrid and Rome will be sunny and warm.

Asia
Sunny and hot at Beijing with only a stray thunderstorm, while Tokyo will be partly sunny and warm with a shower or two. Very warm and humid at Canton with the chance of a thunderstorm each day. A band of showers could bring heavier rains from near Shanghai to central China.

Middle East

	Today		Tomorrow	
	High C/F	Low W C/F	High C/F	Low W C/F
Abu Dhabi	37/98	29/84 s	39/102	27/80 s
Beirut	29/84	21/70 s	31/88	24/75 s
Cairo	34/93	17/62 s	36/97	23/73 s
Damascus	29/84	14/57 s	34/93	19/66 s
Jerusalem	26/79	17/62 s	29/84	21/70 s
Luxor	40/104	18/64 s	42/107	21/70 s
Riyadh	40/104	26/79 s	43/109	26/79 s

Africa

	Today		Tomorrow	
	High C/F	Low W C/F	High C/F	Low W C/F
Algiers	29/84	22/71 s	29/84	21/70 pc
Cape Town	13/55	6/43 c	21/70	9/48 c
Casablanca	26/79	17/62 s	28/82	19/66 s
Harare	22/71	8/46 pc	23/73	11/52 pc
Lagos	29/84	22/71 pc	29/84	24/75 pc
Nairobi	20/68	9/48 pc	22/71	11/52 pc
Tunis	29/84	18/64 s	33/91	23/73 s

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, I-ice, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. © 1996

Asia

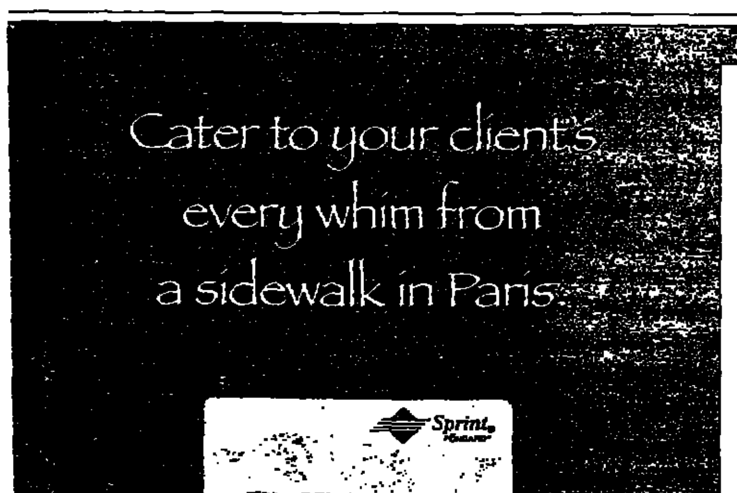
	Today		Tomorrow	
	High C/F	Low W C/F	High C/F	Low W C/F
Bangkok	34/93	24/75 pc	34/93	25/77 pc
Beijing	42/107	23/73 pc	37/98	23/73 pc
Hong Kong	30/86	26/79 pc	31/88	26/79 pc
Manila	33/91	24/75 c	33/91	24/75 pc
New Delhi	38/100	32/89 pc	38/100	31/88 pc
Seoul	31/88	17/62 s	33/91	19/66 pc
Shanghai	28/82	25/77 t	29/84	24/75 t
Singapore	31/88	24/75 sh	30/86	23/73 t
Taipei	33/91	24/75 pc	33/91	24/75 pc
Tokyo	26/79	18/64 sh	27/80	18/64 s

Latin America

Buenos Aires	13/55	3/37 s	12/53	4/39 pc
Caracas	28/82	18/64 pc	29/84	18/64 pc
Lima	18/64	16/61 c	19/66	16/61 pc
Mexico City	23/73	13/55 pc	24/75	13/55 t
Rio de Janeiro	22/71	17/62 c	24/75	18/64 pc
Santiago	5/41	3/37 sh	8/46	0/32 pc

North America

Anchorage	19/66	12/53 t	21/70	11/52 pc
Atlanta	34/93	23/73 s	33/91	22/71 pc
Boston	31/88	19/66 pc	24/75	17/62 pc
Chicago	31/88	16/61 s	28/82	17/62 s
Dallas	36/97	24/75 s	35/95	23/73 t
Denver	32/89	15/59 pc	35/95	17/62 s
Detroit	32/89	16/61 s	27/80	16/61 s
Honolulu	29/84	24/75 c	30/86	23/73 pc
Houston	34/93	23/73 pc	35/95	23/73 pc
Los Angeles	36/97	20/68 s	31/88	18/64 s
Miami	33/91	25/77 pc	33/91	25/77 pc
Minneapolis	29/84	17/62 pc	31/88	19/66 pc
Montreal	28/82	11/52 pc	24/75	11/52 pc
Nassau	31/88	24/75 pc	32/89	25/77 pc
New York	31/88	20/68 pc	29/84	19/66 pc
Phoenix	41/106	30/86 pc	43/109	31/88 pc
San Fran.	26/79	14/57 s	22/71	15/59 pc
Seattle	26/79	13/55 pc	26/79	13/55 pc
Toronto	28/82	12/53 s	26/79	16/61 pc
Vancouver	24/75	17/62 c	26/79	16/61 pc
Washington	34/93	21/70 pc	31/88	21/70 pc



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Argentina	001-800-777-1111
Armenia	8-10-155
Aruba Ω	800-8877
Australia (Optus)	1-800-5511-10
Australia (Telstra)	1-800-881-877
Austria +	022-903-014
Bahamas +	1-800-389-2111
Bahrain	800-777
Barbados +★	1-800-534-0042
Belgium +	0800-10014
Belize (hotels)	556
Belize (all other) Ω	812
Bermuda ★	1-800-623-0877
Bolivia	0800-3333
Brazil	000-8016
British Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000
Bulgaria ▲	00-800-1010
Canada	1-800-877-8000
Cayman Islands	1-800-366-4663
Chile	00◆0317
China +	108-13
Colombia	980-13-0010
Costa Rica +	0800-013-0123
Croatia +	99-385-0112
Cyprus +★	080-900-01
Czech Republic +	0042-087-187
Denmark +	800-1-0877
Dominican Republic +▲	1-800-751-7877
Ecuador	999-171
Egypt (Cairo) +	356-4777
El Salvador	800-1776
Fiji Islands	004-890-100-3
Finland +	9800-1-0284
France +	19◆0087
Gambia	00155
Germany +	0130-0013
Ghana	019900
Greece +	008-001-411
Guam	950-1366
Guatemala +	195
Honduras ▲	121
Hong Kong	800-1877
Hungary +	00◆800-01-877
Iceland +★	800-9003
India +	000-137
Indonesia (Indosat)	001-801-15
Indonesia (Satelindo)	008-801-15
Ireland +	1-800-55-2001
Israel +	177-102-2727
Italy +	172-1877
Jamaica (hotels)	875
Jamaica Ω	5
Japan (IDC) +	0066-55-877
Japan (KDD) +	0039-131
Jordan	18-800-777
Kenya ★	0800-12
Korea (Dacom) +	0039-13
Korea (KT) +◆◆	009-16
Korea (Dacom) +‡	550-3425
Korea (KT) +‡	550-3663
Kuwait	800-777
Liechtenstein +	155-9777
Lithuania	8◆197
Luxembourg	0800-0115
Macao	0800-121
Malaysia +	800-0016
Mexico +	95-800-877-8000
Micronesia +	555
Monaco +	19◆0087
Netherlands +	06-022-9119
Netherlands Antilles ★ (Curacao & Bonaire)+	001-800-745-1111
New Zealand	0-800-760-877
Nicaragua (Managua)	171
Nicaragua (all other)	02-171
Norway +	800-19877
Palau +	02-222
Panama	115
Paraguay ▲	008-12-800
Peru	176
Philippines (ETPI) Ω	105-01
Philippines (PhilCom) ▲	102-611
Philippines (PLDT)	105-16
Poland +	00-800-111-3115
Portugal +	05017-1-877
Puerto Rico	1-800-877-8000
Qatar	0800-01-777
Romania +	01-800-0877
Russia (Moscow) +	155-6133
Russia (all other) +	8095-155-6133
St. Lucia Ω ★	1-800-277-7468
Saipan (Tinian & Rota) +	1-235-0333
Saipan (all other)	235-0333
San Marino +	172-1877
Saudi Arabia	1800-15
Singapore +	8000-177-177
Slovak Republic +	00-42-087-187
South Africa +	0-800-99-0001
Spain	900-99-0013
Sweden +	020-799-011
Switzerland +	155-9777
Syrian Arab Republic +★	0888
Taiwan	0080-14-0877
Thailand	001-999-13-877
Turkey +	00-800-1-4477
Ukraine	8-100-15
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United Kingdom (BT)	0800-89-0877
United Kingdom (Mercury)	0500-89-0877
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U.S.A.	1-800-877-8000
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Venezuela	800-1111-0
Vietnam (calling centers)	1201-1111

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Affirmative Action Takes a New Hit

Ban on 'Reverse Discrimination' in Admissions Is Left to Stand

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court on Monday left intact a ruling that threatens affirmative action programs at state-run colleges in three Southern states.

The justices let stand a federal appeals court ruling that struck down as unlawful reverse discrimination the University of Texas law school's former affirmative-action admissions plan. The plan was designed to increase the enrollment of blacks and Mexican-Americans.

The court rejected appeals in which Texas officials and two civil rights groups had urged it to decide whether state schools nationwide may continue using race or ethnicity as a factor in their admissions decisions.

The appeals court ruling is binding law for Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and it could influence other courts across the nation confronted with similar disputes.

The action Monday was taken without any comment by the full court.

But Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, in a brief opinion joined by Justice David H. Souter, noted that the program invalidated by the appeals court has long been abandoned by the law school.

"We must await a final judgment on a program genuinely in controversy before addressing the important question raised in this petition," Justice Ginsburg said.

A three-judge panel of the New Orleans-based 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled last March that the law school's 1992 admissions policy discriminated against whites.

The school had set lower test-score standards for black and Mexican-American applicants and provided a separate review board for those applications. The plan was aimed at obtaining an entering class consisting of at least 10 percent Mexican-Americans and 5 percent blacks.

A federal trial judge and the appeals court ruled that the quota system violated the rights of four unsuccessful white applicants.

But in a startling move, the appeals court went further and ruled that a landmark 1978 Supreme Court decision allowing the use of race or national origin as one factor in college admissions is no longer good law.

The nation's highest court first endorsed the concept of affirmative action in that 1978 ruling.

It said race could be considered as one of many factors in a school's admission policy, but struck down separate admissions tracks for whites and minorities.

That ruling ordered the University of California at Davis to admit Allan Bakke, a white man, as a medical student. He had been passed over to make room for minority students with lower test scores.

In the Texas case, the 5th Circuit court ruled flatly that "the law school may not use race as a factor in law school admissions."

"A university may properly favor one applicant over another because of his ability to play the cello, make a downfield tackle or understand chaos theory," the appeals court said. "An admissions process may also consider an applicant's home state or relationship to school alumni.

"Schools may even consider factors such as whether an applicant's parents attended college or the applicant's economic and social background," the appeals court said, acknowledging that those factors may have a correlation with race or ethnicity.

"But the key is that race itself cannot be taken into account," the appeals court added.

The appeals court ruling was appealed by Texas officials and, separately, by two civil rights groups — the Thurgood Marshall Legal Society and the Black Pre-law Association.

Both appeals were denied Monday.

Mike Meadows/The Associated Press

UP IN FLAMES — Firemen moving to battle a blaze in the Angeles National Forest in California. Five hundred campers fled the fire.

Away From Politics

- **A speeding car** being chased by police for a traffic violation in Alorton, Illinois, slammed into two other vehicles and killed four women driving home from church, as well as the two men in the fleeing car. Both men had outstanding warrants on misdemeanor charges. The car was pursued after it was clocked at about 55 miles per hour in a 35-mile-per-hour zone. *(AP)*

- **Nearly three of every 100 American** adults were in prison or on probation or parole in 1995, the Justice Department says. Three million people were on probation, up 4 percent from a year earlier; 700,000 were on parole, up 1 percent; and nearly 1.6 million were in prisons and jails, up 6 percent. *(AP)*

- **Fire damaged** the predominantly black St. James AME Zion Church in Maysville, North Carolina, and investigators said there was evidence of arson. The authorities found what appeared to be traces of chemicals. Fires have been reported in at least 40 predominantly black churches across the Southeast over the past 18 months. Federal authorities have been investigating suspicious fires at a roughly equal number of white churches during the same period. *(AP)*

- **Hundreds of thousands** of people in a festive mood crowded San Francisco's streets during a huge parade in the city's annual celebration of homosexual pride. *(Reuters)*

2 Cuban Boxers Flee Camp And Seek Asylum in U.S.

By James Sterngold
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Just weeks before the Atlanta Olympics are set to open, two highly rated members of the Cuban Olympic boxing team have fled the team's training camp in Mexico and sought asylum at a border crossing near San Diego, a lawyer who said he represents the men said.

[Ramón Garbey and Joel Casamayor, both 22, slipped away during the 12-member squad's free time, the team's spokesman, Miguel Barrientos, told the state-run news agency Notimex, The Associated Press reported.]

Frank E. Ronzio, an immigration specialist from Los Angeles, said Mr. Casamayor, a bantamweight who won a gold medal four years ago in Barcelona, and Mr. Garbey, a three-time amateur world champion in the supermiddleweight division, were being held by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Immigration officials at the border refused to comment.

An article on the boxers appeared in the Guadalajara newspaper Siglo XXI on Sunday morning. There is no telephone at the Cuban training camp, and Mr. Barrientos could not be reached.

If true, the defections could prove a major embarrassment to the Cubans and could hurt the Cuban team's chances.

The Cubans won seven gold medals at the Barcelona Games. Mr. Barrientos was quoted in the Mexican newspaper as saying the team had already found two replacement boxers and they would be taking part in Atlanta.

Mr. Ronzio said in a telephone interview from the San Ysidro border crossing that the two boxers fled the training camp Wednesday because of unrelenting political persecution.

Asked why the two men could not just wait a few more weeks, compete, and then defect in Atlanta, he said: "It was unbearable. They had been singled out for persecution and they felt they had to do it now."

Mr. Ronzio also manages several boxers, and be was asked if the two intended to turn pro and box in the United States. Mr. Ronzio said that the subject had not been discussed and that he did not know the plans of the two boxers.

Mr. Ronzio said that the two men had fled the camp separately. The two then had hid and were shuffled between different hotels because they were being pursued by Mexican authorities at the request of the Cubans, Mr. Ronzio said.

He said he was contacted several days ago by people in Mexico who were helping the Cuban boxers and who knew of his immigration work.

The two flew Sunday from Guadalajara to Tijuana, which is adjacent to the border with San Diego. They were then driven across the border at San Ysidro and immediately requested asylum.

J.C. Walker, the Sunday supervisor for the immigration service at San Ysidro, one of the busiest border crossings in the world, said he could not comment on the case. He referred a reporter to a public information office, where he was told nobody was available to comment.

Curtis Shute, an officer at the border crossing, said in a telephone interview that he was not familiar with the case, which would have taken place on an earlier shift, but that generally several Cubans a week seek asylum at San Ysidro.

The two boxers have lost their chance of competing in the Olympics, and it was not certain how long they might be held by American immigration authorities.

Mr. Ronzio said it could be days or weeks, depending on the swiftness with which their case is handled. He claimed that they have a strong case, however.

"In my opinion there is clear, credible evidence of their political persecution," Mr. Ronzio said. "They have an excellent case."

He said that the two men had been under great pressure to join the Communist Party and to declare their fealty to the Cuban revolution and its leader, Fidel Castro.

When the boxers refused, he added, they were abused physically and psychologically, which is why they were willing to throw away their chances for an Olympic medal.

Dole Would Run With Abortion Proponent

By Adam Nagourney
New York Times Service

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey — In a new gesture of conciliation to the abortion-rights wing of the Republican Party, Bob Dole said Monday that he would accept a running mate who did not share his strong opposition to abortion — including Governor Christine Todd Whitman of New Jersey, who backed President Bill Clinton's veto of the ban on late-term abortions.

Mr. Dole made the comments in two separate morning television interview shows in New York, where he and his wife, Elizabeth Hanford Dole, began a cross-country tour of talk shows and book-signings to promote the reissue of their joint biography, "Unlimited Partners: Our American Story." His assertion about Mrs. Whitman was particularly striking because she represents the strongest pro-abortion rights faction in her party, and Mr. Dole has declared that Mr. Clinton's veto of the late-term abortion ban "pushes the limits of decency too far."

Mr. Dole's statements came after Regis Philbin, a talk show host, suggested that Mr. Dole choose Mrs. Whitman as a running mate. Mr. Philbin's partner, Kathie Lee Gifford, interjected that Mrs. Whitman did not share Mr. Dole's views on abortion, but Mr. Dole waved off the warning.

"That's all right," Mr. Dole said. "My view is we can all be Republicans and have different views on different issues." When Mr. Philbin then inquired if that meant that a running mate's position on abortion rights made a difference in his selection, Mr. Dole answered firmly: "Not to mine. To others it might make some difference. But I'm the nominee."

Mr. Dole's latest remarks on the subject of abortion both ratcheted up his appeal to voters who do not share his opposition to abortion, but also threatened to further dismay conservatives already upset that he wanted to modify the Republican Party platform to state that the party was open to people who did not support abortion rights. If elected, Mr. Dole would be 73 upon taking office in 1997, so his choice of a successor is likely to carry particular weight this year.

Mr. Dole's remarks came on a day that, from the morning talk shows to a hectic book-signing at lunchtime, was intended to promote both the Doles' books. Mr. Dole's advisers believe, as Mr. Clinton's advisers believed at this time four years ago, that part of Mr. Dole's lagging performance in public opinion polls reflects the fact that voters do not know much of his personal history.

"We're discovering a lot of people don't know who we are," Mr. Dole said at the conclusion of an hour's appearance at a bookstore.

But on the interview with Mr. Philbin and Ms. Gifford and earlier on a taped interview with the "Today" show that was also broadcast Monday morning, Mr. Dole found himself again answering questions about the abortion issue, and how it might affect his choice for a running mate.

When Katie Couric of the "Today" show said at one point that Mr. Dole almost sounded as if he preferred his running mate be in favor of abortion rights, he responded:

"No, I'm just suggesting they're not going to be eliminated because of that. And that may distress some people, but I am the nominee. I need to make the choice. And I need to find someone who can be president, if necessary, and we also need to win the election. And it's not very far away."

POLITICAL NOTES

U.S. Marines Seeking A Few More Generals

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Marines want a dozen more generals even though the "few good men" they would lead have grown fewer in recent years, according to Senator Charles E. Grassley, Republican of Iowa, who says he will introduce an amendment in the military appropriations bill to block the increase.

The authorization bill before the Senate includes a Marine-backed proposal to increase the number of Marine generals to 80, from 65. The Marines say they need more officers of the highest ranks to replace those who were taken from top operational and training jobs within the service and sent to represent the Marines within the Navy Department and in joint commands with other branches of the military.

Mr. Grassley suggested that the generals were not needed for combat jobs. "Instead," he charged, "they are needed for bureaucratic infighting in the Pentagon budget wars." *(WP)*

White House Details Hiring in FBI Affair

WASHINGTON — The White House said Sunday that the initial decision to hire Craig Livingstone as the head of the office that handled FBI background checks was made by Vincent W. Foster Jr., the deputy White House counsel who committed suicide in 1993.

Appearing on ABC, George Stephanopoulos, a senior adviser to the president, gave the administration's first account of how Mr. Livingstone had been hired. Mr. Stephanopoulos said Sunday that Mr. Livingstone, who resigned as head of White House security in the face of blistering bipartisan criticism about his role in obtaining the files, had later been approved for the post by William Kennedy 3d, a White House lawyer with special responsibility for security.

Ever since the disclosure that the White House improperly obtained hundreds of FBI files, congressional Republicans have been pressing to determine how Mr. Livingstone got his job. *(NYT)*

Gore vs. Power Rangers

LOS ANGELES — Vice President Al Gore, denouncing shows such as the "Mighty Morphin Power Rangers," told entertainment executives that they need to produce better children's television.

"Shows like the 'Mighty Morphin Power Rangers' are just not good for children," Mr. Gore said. "Anybody who's seen young children after watching the show go around hacking each other and kicking each other understands why."

Addressing 500 entertainment professionals, Mr. Gore repeated President Clinton's support for requiring television networks to air three hours a week of educational children's programming.

The Power Rangers have been criticized elsewhere. But Mr. Gore brought the criticism straight to the entertainment industry in a speech Sunday to the Variety ShowBiz Expo, a three-day convention that was expected to attract about 20,000 people in the film, television, cable and commercial production professions.

Mr. Gore's comments stood in contrast to those of Bob Dole, Mr. Clinton's likely Republican opponent this fall. Mr. Dole supports industry self-regulation rather than a government-mandated three hours of children's educational TV. *(AP)*

Quote/Unquote

Chrissie Maher, campaign director of Britain's Plain English Campaign, awarding President Bill Clinton a special honor as Exceptional Plain English Communicator: "We hope that he will accept this award with our respect and regard from the land of William Shakespeare and Winston Churchill." *(AP)*

An Improved Morning-After

U.S. Agency Spotlights New Use for Birth Control Pills

By Tamar Lewin
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In an unusual move tantamount to approving a new drug, the Food and Drug Administration plans to publish an official notice saying that ordinary oral contraceptives can be safely and effectively used as "morning-after" pills, according to a top agency official.

At a hearing Friday, the reproductive health advisory committee of the federal agency unanimously declared that birth control pills could be used to prevent pregnancy up to 72 hours after unprotected intercourse.

But because of concerns about not only liability litigation but also anti-abortion protests, no manufacturer has been willing to market the pills in the United States specifically for such post-coital, or "emergency," use. And without an application from a manufacturer, the Food and Drug Administration cannot formally approve the new use, said the official, Mary Pendergast, the deputy commissioner.

Birth control pills have been used to prevent pregnancy post-coitally for more than a decade in countries including Britain, New Zealand, Switzerland and France, where such pills are sold in special packages.

And in the United States, college health specialists, rape crisis centers and some reproductive health clinics have increasingly offered oral contraceptives for post-coital use to women who were raped, whose method of birth control failed or who reported that they simply failed to use contraception.

"We're trying to pave the way for greater access to emergency contraception, and this is as far as we can go without a new drug application," Ms. Pendergast said. "We hope the notice in the Federal Register will calm people's anxieties about using oral contraceptives as morning-after pills. And we're still hopeful that someone will come forward to market them."

For post-coital use, the first dose of two or four pills, depending on the strength of the pill, must be taken within 72 hours of intercourse, and a second dose, the same size, must follow 12 hours later. Used properly, these pills have been found to prevent pregnancy post-coitally 75 percent of the time.

"We told the FDA that the pharmaceutical companies are providing misleading information when they fail to tell women that these pills can safely be used this way," said Janet Benshoof, the center's president, who filed the petition on behalf of clients including Planned Parenthood of New York, the American Public Health Association and the American Medical Women's Association.

"This is not really an off-label use," Ms. Benshoof added. "It's another contraceptive use at a different dosage. But because it's birth control, and everyone is so worried about liability, some doctors have been hesitant to use it that way. At rape crisis centers, though, it's become so much the standard of care that there was a malpractice case in California based on failure to offer emergency contraception to a rape victim."

At the hearing Friday in Washington, Rebecca Lindstadt of the American Life League said post-coital contraception was "killing an unborn child before its life is even begun."

The Family Research Council, which also opposes post-coital use of the pill, said that if relabeling occurs, "girls and women may forgo other forms of birth control and simply choose to consume larger doses of the pill after sex."

Once a drug has FDA approval to be on the market for one use, doctors can legally prescribe it for any other use. But doctors are often reluctant to do so for fear of malpractice claims. The agency's plan to publish the notice is directly intended to calm those fears.

Former FBI Agent Retreats on Clinton

By Howard Kurtz
and Michael Weisskopf
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Gary W. Aldrich, the former FBI agent whose book about the White House has sparked a furor, has backed away from his charge that President Bill Clinton made secret late-night visits to a Washington hotel, saying only that the visits were no more than a "possibility."

As the White House continued to denounce Mr. Aldrich as a liar, David Brock, a conservative reporter for the American Spectator, said that he was unwittingly the source for the allegation — and that be was merely repeating a "rumor" to Mr. Aldrich.

Appearing Sunday on ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley," Mr. Aldrich, who had been assigned to the White House, strongly defended his book "Unlimited Access." He said that "ninety-eight percent of the book is my personal observations and interviews of people" at the White House. Under questioning, however, he was unable to substantiate several key allegations.

Mr. Aldrich, while not confirming or denying Mr. Brock's role, called Mr. Brock's comments "very bizarre." He said he had talked to "many sources" about Mr. Clinton's supposed clandestine visits to the Marriott without the Secret Service.

"I was unable to knock down that possibility," he said. But Mr. Aldrich backtracked further in an interview for Monday's edition of Newsweek, which first reported Mr. Brock's role.

"These are only allegations that need to be further investigated," he said.

A senior White House adviser, George Stephanopoulos, said on the ABC program that "someone should have to pass a bare threshold of credibility before they're put on the air to millions of viewers." He said the Brinkley panel did "a more than adequate job of destroying his credibility."

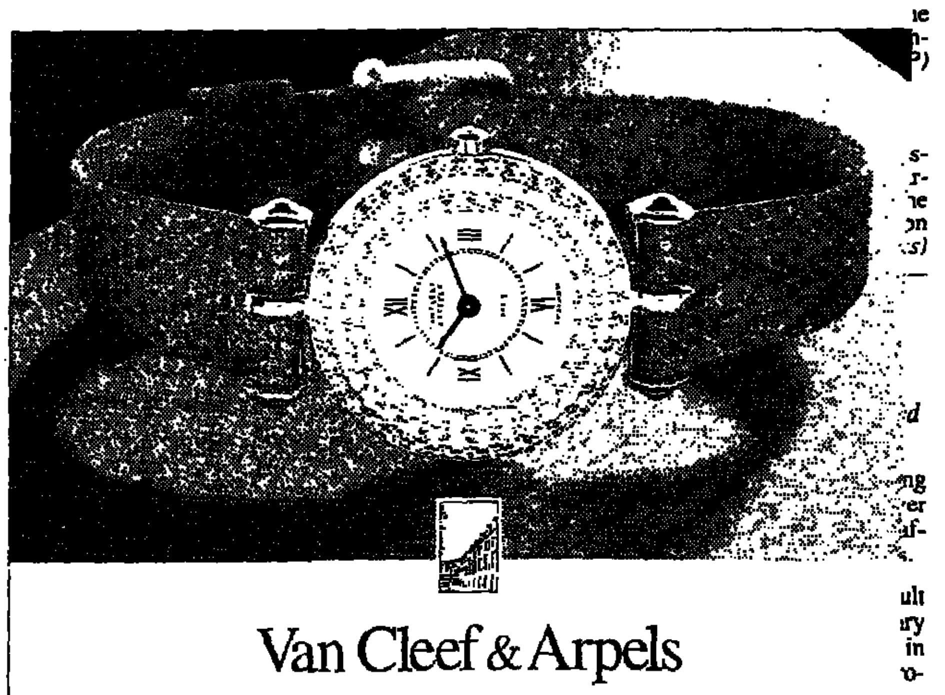
[Mrs. Clinton blasted the book during a visit to Bucharest. "I see it as a politically inspired fabrication and I don't think anybody should take it seriously," she said, according to The Associated Press.]

Mr. Stephanopoulos has put pressure on the television networks not to give Mr. Aldrich a forum, and the campaign seemed to be bearing fruit. Both CNN's "Larry King Live" and NBC's "Dateline" canceled plans to interview Mr. Aldrich, although executives at both shows said they had not talked to the White House.

But Craig Shirley, an Aldrich spokesman, said: "They have used the pressure of the White House to get Aldrich off 'Larry King' and 'Dateline.' "

By day's end, Mr. Brock, who is writing his own book about the Clintons, had dealt a major blow to Mr. Aldrich's credibility. He is not named in the book, but Mr. Aldrich writes that his source of information is "a highly educated, well-trained, experienced investigator who is conducting his own investigation into the Clintons."

"He didn't even get the gossip right," Mr. Brock said.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ASIA/PACIFIC

Hong Kong Protesters Are Ousted From China

By Kevin Murphy
International Herald Tribune

HONG KONG — The Chinese government forced a group of Hong Kong politicians flying into China to return to the colony Monday before they could deliver a petition criticizing China's plans to abolish the local legislature.

Chinese security officials surrounded Dragonair Flight KA-900 on its arrival in Beijing and prevented eight group members from leaving the plane, holding them until the flight departed for Hong Kong a few hours later.

Chinese authorities also refused to accept the 60,000-signature petition opposing Beijing's plans to scrap local political bodies and replace them with councils dominated by its allies.

The move, coming exactly a year before China regains control of the British colony, elicited condemnation from various political groups while renewing worries about Beijing's response to local political dissent.

"One country two systems — don't believe it," John Tse, one of the group and a member of the Legislative Council, said on his return to Hong Kong. "It's a lie, it's a big lie."

Although China has repeatedly assured Hong Kong that its way of life will remain intact under its "One Country, Two Systems" formula for rule after July 1, 1997, the degree of Beijing's tolerance of political and other social freedoms now in place in Hong Kong remains an unknown.

"I am compelled to conclude that Chinese leaders are not interested in hearing anything they don't want to hear," said Martin Lee, a legislator who leads the local Democratic Party and has long been banned from travel to China.

Mr. Lee's party has the largest representation among the 60-seat Legislative Council and it is at the head of a coalition of Hong Kong groups that rejects Beijing's stated plans to replace the chamber with a provisional body next July 1.

Although the Hong Kong government said Monday that the incident was a matter between China and the individuals concerned, it was "surprised that people traveling on valid PRC-issued travel documents have not been permitted to enter China."

"As we have repeatedly said, it would be in Hong Kong's interests for Chinese officials to talk to all shades of opinions in Hong Kong," a government spokesman said. "Especially the opinions of democratically elected representatives of the Hong Kong people, and we hope that ways can be found as soon as possible to begin this dialogue."

China has pledged to overturn the legislature and municipal bodies because they were formed through an electoral process that it has bitterly opposed since Governor Chris Patten initiated electoral reforms four years ago.

Vincent Yu/The Associated Press

Lawrence Yum, left, and Lam Sun-shing, two of the protesters, on their return to Hong Kong's airport Monday after being forced back by China.

BRIEFLY ASIA

Ramos Seeks Backing for Peace

MANILA — President Fidel V. Ramos appealed Monday to Filipino Christians to back his proposed peace deal with Muslim guerrillas after a senator warned it might provoke a "Christian rebellion" in the southern Philippines.

Several Christian politicians have attacked Mr. Ramos for offering to set up a transitional council on southern Mindanao island that would give the insurgent Moro National Liberation Front a major role in the region's economic development. *(Reuters)*

North Korea Assails Republicans

SEOUL — North Korea's media on Monday voiced concern over attempts by the "hard-line conservatives" of the Republican Party in the United States to cut funds for fuel oil promised to Pyongyang by Washington under the 1994 nuclear accord.

If funding is blocked by the Republican-dominated Congress and the oil does not arrive, "We will be compelled to reconsider our nuclear freeze," it said. *(AFP)*

Hanoi Presents New Politburo

HANOI — Vietnam formally announced the members and rankings of a new politburo on Monday at the closing session of its Eighth Communist Party Congress. The top leadership of the country is unchanged. *(Reuters)*

VOICES From Asia

Fidel V. Ramos, president of the Philippines, as he began the final two years of his six-year term: "In just four years, starting from a base of zero growth, we are today being hailed as the new Asian tiger cub and the hottest emerging market in the region. From a climate of pessimism and doubt about ourselves, we have awakened hope throughout the land and renewed our faith in ourselves." *(AP)*

Kao Koong-lien, vice chairman of the Mainland Affairs Council, which is responsible for Taiwan's policy toward China, speaking one year before Hong Kong reverts to Chinese rule: "We support the Hong Kong people's right to democracy. Taiwan calls on the mainland authorities to follow the international trend and make a contribution to Hong Kong's freedom and democracy." *(AP)*

A Euthanasia Battle

Australian Foes Fight New Law

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — A law permitting voluntary euthanasia came into force in Australia's Northern Territory on Monday, but legal challenges seem likely to prevent any terminally ill people from having their lives ended under its provisions.

The law makes medically assisted suicide easier than under one approved in Oregon in 1994.

But, as in the case of the Oregon law, which was ruled unconstitutional after less than a year, the Australian legislation has whipped up a storm of anguished debate about the right to die.

Like other Western nations, Australia's population is growing old rapidly and public opinion surveys indicate that a growing number of people support voluntary euthanasia.

Max Bell, 65, a former taxi driver who has stomach cancer, is one of several terminally ill people who traveled to the Northern Territory in recent days in the hope of ending their suffering.

But Mr. Bell's physician, Dr. Philip Nitschke, said in Darwin on Monday that as a result of the challenges to the new law "we are not certain we have got the three doctors prepared to stand up on this one."

Doctors in the territory have been warned not to assist terminally ill patients to die before the Supreme Court in Darwin has ruled on a challenge to the law. The hearing started on Monday.

Under the law approved by the territory's Parliament in May, two doctors, including a cancer specialist, must agree that Mr. Bell is in unbearable pain or anguish and a psychiatrist must examine him to ensure that he is not suffering from depression and is competent to make a decision to end his life.

After gaining the signatures, a patient must wait seven days and then make a final decision, with a waiting period of another 48 hours before a lethal injection.

The Supreme Court challenge was brought by an anti-euthanasia group that includes the Australian Medical Association, lawyers and the Roman Catholic Church. The association is the main body representing doctors in Australia.

The group argues that the territory's legislation, known as the Rights of the Terminally Ill Act, violates the common law that only courts can authorize the taking of life, not Parliament.

"The Australian Constitution implies clearly a right to life and not a right to die or be killed," said Chris Wake, a doctor and president of the association in the territory.

"Parliament cannot kill people even with consent arrangements; only the judiciary can do that."

The group has said it would appeal to the High Court if necessary, while a politician plans to introduce a private bill in the national Parliament in Canberra in August to overturn the territory's euthanasia law.

Australia's national government has power over territories.

The politician, Kevin Andrews, a bioethics lawyer who is a member of the governing Conservative coalition, said that doctors who helped patients to die could be charged with murder if his bill is enacted.

"It is well known that in the only other place where the taking of another's life is permitted, the Netherlands, the guidelines are breached with impunity," Mr. Andrews said.

Although still technically illegal, euthanasia is practiced in the Netherlands. Prosecution is rare.

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هكذا من الأصل

At Lyon Talks, a Cloak and Dagger Vigil to Shield Economic Secrets

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

LYON — As Air Force One descended the other night for the opening of the 22d annual summit meeting of the world's biggest industrial nations, a security agent gathered the small army of cabinet members and aides accompanying President Bill Clinton and delivered a clear warning.

Enjoy the two-star and three-star restaurants, he said, and the fine Beaujolais. But bring all your documents with you — not only classified material but also anything that sheds new light on Washington's economic strategies.

"He just wanted to remind us that this is France we're visiting," one of Mr. Clinton's economic aides said during the summit meeting. "When it comes to economic espionage, no one is any better."

As a result, Laura D'Andrea Tyson, chairman of the National Economic Council, and Charlene Barshefsky, the acting U.S. trade representative, and other top Clinton aides toted briefing books and stacks of paper everywhere they went, tucking them under their chairs during a four-hour meal at Le Passage, a comfortable two-star in the old quarter of town.

The economic summit meetings, of course, are mostly about staged photographs of the seven leaders and lengthy communiqués that aides negotiate over long into the night, papering over differences on everything from how to aid poor nations to the future of peacekeeping in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

But in an era when one's closest allies are the fiercest competitors for jobs and exports markets, the formal agenda is usually the least interesting event under way. The real action takes place as trade negotiators vie for a bit of advantage, whether the topic is selling computer chips to the Japanese or establishing the rules that will govern Europe's monetary union.

And more than ever before, wherever trade negotiators go, it is widely assumed that tiny microphones, miniature video cameras and tapped telephones are there to greet them.

Whether those fears were justified in Lyon was impossible to judge. In private, American officials said they assumed that the French had lodged the president and his staff in the Sofitel, a comfortable but boxy hotel on the banks of the Rhone, because it was "wired for sound." But at least one senior American official in a position to know said that to his knowledge, nothing was found when security agents swept the place electronically.

"And we've certainly held summits in places where we've had a problem," he said.

It's not just summit meetings. Ms. Barshefsky visited Beijing two weeks ago to discuss Washington's accusations of piracy of software, music and videos. When American security agents "swept" her room, others in the administration say, they found so much electronic gear they started to laugh. How did she deal with it?

"I got dressed fast," Ms. Barshefsky said.

Surveillance is a two-way street, of course. Only last year the French caught CIA operatives in Paris trying to obtain a variety of economic secrets, ranging from the details of the French position on global trade talks to a host of other matters. They expelled several of the operatives and the CIA station chief.

The incident led to a major internal investigation within the CIA, not only because of the embarrassment but also because the U.S. ambassador in Paris, Pamela Harriman, had been kept in the dark about the activity.

And last year in Geneva, American intelligence was working hard to discover up-to-the-minute details of Japan's position on a tense set of negotiations about selling more American cars and auto parts in Japan. When news of that operation leaked several months later, the Japanese felt compelled to feign shock and issue a protest.

It was no surprise that the White House was just a touch more wary than usual when its huge summit delegation arrived here.

France has been on the other side of one major deal after another in recent years: It fought hard to win a major contract in Brazil over monitoring the rain forest from space — the deal ultimately went to Raytheon Co. of Lexington, Massachusetts — and it has seized on the American tensions with Beijing to sell more aircraft built by Airbus Industrie, the European consortium in which France is a partner.

Q & A /**John B. Ritch 3d**

UN's Nuclear Watchdog Is Sharpening Its Teeth

Ahead of talks aimed at setting new powers for the International Atomic Energy Agency, or IAEA, to detect clandestine nuclear activities, John B. Ritch 3d, U.S. ambassador to United Nations organizations in Vienna, talked with Joseph Fitchett of the International Herald Tribune about the Clinton administration's view of the controversial reform.

Q. What is the purpose of trying to beef up the UN watchdog that missed Iraq's nuclear program?

A. Until the Iraq war the IAEA performed impeccably but with sharply limited powers. The agency focused solely on preventing illicit diversion of bomb-grade materials from what we call declared nuclear facilities, meaning those that governments had listed with the agency. Everyone assumed that any secret bomb would use plutonium or highly enriched uranium from a power plant or a research facility that was known about.

Figuratively, people worried about a crafty heist that lifted a small but deadly quantity of fissile material from beneath the agency's seals and monitoring cameras. Saddam Hussein proved this assumption false by operating declared civilian activities under effective safeguards while pursuing a secret weapons program in parallel. Some of his clandestine facilities were within eyesight of declared sites, but IAEA inspectors had no authority even to walk over and take a look.

It's not that they were duped; their mandate was simply too narrow. So Saddam was a lesson not just for the IAEA but for the world community.

Q. That was five years ago. Why is change taking so long?

A. This is an enormous step — advancing from supervision of several hundred known facilities to a system that gives a complete picture of everything a country is doing that might conceivably be related to a secret bomb project.

It's a major challenge conceptually, technologically and politically. But it offers a commensurate payoff. Confidence that secret nuclear activity is not occurring anywhere yields greater security and is also, obviously, a precondition for further nuclear disarmament.

Q. What guarantee is there that this system would be credible?

A. The IAEA plan depends on the fact that nuclear activity inevitably leaves telltale traces — paper trails and minute but detectable isotopes that reveal a nuclear process. Countries will present more information about their activities that are potentially nuclear-related.

And the IAEA will go more places. It will also use new, highly sophisticated sensing technologies that can analyze infinitesimal molecules in samples from air, in water or in a plant leaf. An example: Harmless microscopic dust on the clothing of hostages held by Saddam Hussein was our first evidence of his nuclear weapons program.

Q. If this plan is ready, what exactly is left to negotiate?

A. What remains is political. We must finalize the agreement — and we're already close — that commits countries to cooperate with this more intrusive regime of inspections. Once this is done, presumably by December, countries will either sign and participate, or they will refuse and thus invite intense world suspicion.

Ironically, the most resistant governments are not states that anybody suspects of bad nuclear intentions. They're nations, including Germany and Japan, that could have nuclear weapons but don't want to — but do have large civilian nuclear businesses.

The simple truth is that their nuclear industries fear the inconvenience. So they have revived two bogeymen we first heard about 25 years ago when safeguards were invented. One is that inspections will give away industrial secrets. The other is that some countries will be penalized with unfair costs in complying. There is not a shred of evidence for either objection.

Q. Aren't Germany and Japan objecting to what they see as a double standard that imposes inspections on their industries but disregards the same industries in the nuclear weapons states — the United States, Britain, China, France and Russia?

A. It is true that these five countries are treated differently precisely because they already have the bomb and can't be suspected of developing one secretly. But we recognize that these countries have special responsibilities. That's why the United States has promised to accept the IAEA's proposed new reporting requirements on all U.S. commercial activities that could contribute to another country's nuclear program.

We will also submit to all relevant domestic inspections. President Clinton is quite clear that the minor costs and intrusions pale against the imperative of preventing another Saddam. He sees this program as a bulwark against proliferation and that is why he is committed to making it happen.

German Official Is Recovering

Agence France-Presse

BONN — Economics Minister Günter Rexrodt of Germany, hospitalized with malaria after a trip to Africa, will resume his official duties in the fall, the Free Democratic Party leader, Wolfgang Gerhardt, said Monday.

Peter Andrews/Reuters

A woman looking at posters for the Serb Democratic Party and its leader, Radovan Karadzic, in Pale, Bosnia.

Muslims Hold Edge in Divided Mostar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSTAR, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnia's main Muslim governing party will hold a slight majority over separatist Croats on a new city council in Mostar after European Union-sponsored elections, officials said Monday.

Dragan Gasic, spokesman for the temporary EU administration mandated to reunify ethnically divided Mostar, said the Muslim Party of Democratic Action would probably take 19 seats to 18 for the Croatian Democratic Union.

The party took 48 percent of the vote and the union 45 percent in Sunday's elections, regarded as a model for Bosnia-wide balloting in September aimed at reconstituting the republic torn apart by 43 months of ethnic war. Ethnic Muslims and Croats were originally allotted 16 seats apiece on the Mostar council, with five others reserved for small minorities like Serbs.

But EU officials and local analysts said a handful of small parties and independents did so poorly in the election — none won more than three percent — that candidates backed by the two major parties would effectively win all seats.

Mostar's temporary EU administration was expected to release final official results of the elections on Wednesday or Thursday.

With more than 3,000 international troops securing the divided town, voting was peaceful, despite concern that the tensions that marked the 1993-94 Muslim-Croat war would flare.

Ricardo Perez Casado, the EU-appointed administrator of the town, said "there was no single incident worth mentioning." Turnout was higher than expected among the 99,000 registered voters, reaching 60 percent. EU officials had said they would regard a 40-percent turnout as a success.

Voters cast ballots where they lived in 1991, rather than where they live today. Hundreds of Croats now living in west Mostar crossed the river to vote in their old neighborhoods in Muslim-controlled east Mostar, and vice versa. In some cases, there were polite reunions and handshakes. In others, there were quick, silent glances.

The 1992-1995 war was mostly Muslims and Croats allied against Serbs. But in 1993, the allies turned on each other. Some of the worst fighting was in Mostar. *(AP, Reuters)*

Fritz Reiss/The Associated Press

HELMUT KOHL, THE HORSE-LOVER — Chancellor Kohl of Germany giving a horse a treat on Monday after members of the Mounted Traditional Marksmen Association of Wesel made him an honorary member. The substantial Mr. Kohl gave another horse a special treat by declining to ride it.

Tapie Convicted, 3d Time in a Year

Reuters

BETHUNE, France — A French court gave Bernard Tapie, the bankrupt businessman and former cabinet minister, a two-year suspended jail sentence Monday for fraud. It was his third conviction in a year.

The court found Mr. Tapie guilty of misappropriating funds from the Testut firm, a maker of weighing machines that was part of his defunct business empire.

It also fined him 300,000 francs ($60,000) and banned him from managing a business for five years.

Mr. Tapie, 51, a member of the French and European Parliaments, is already appealing an eight-month jail term for rigging a soccer match when he was chairman of the Olympique de Marseille soccer club and a six-month term for tax fraud over a luxury yacht.

The former minister in a Socialist-led government in 1992-93 faces a string of other legal actions over the collapse of his businesses and his tenure at the Marseille soccer club.

France's Supreme Court is due to rule July 9 on his appeal against being declared personally bankrupt. If the ruling goes against him, he will be stripped of his parliamentary seat.

BRIEFLY EUROPE

Spaniards Expect New ETA Violence

MADRID — Spain braced for further violence Monday as the Basque separatist organization ETA accused the government of ignoring an offer to talk and said it would not extend its weeklong truce, which expired at midnight Sunday.

Interior Minister Jaime Mayor Oreja warned his countrymen to be on alert, saying he expected further ETA violence "in the coming weeks."

Security forces fear an attack by the armed separatist group during the Tour de France cycle race, which passes through Spain on July 17 and 18, and at popular tourist spots along the Mediterranean coast. *(AFP)*

Dutch Asked to File Sex-Tourism Charge

THE HAGUE — Dutch legal authorities have been asked to prosecute a Dutch national for sex offenses alleged to have taken place in the Philippines, the Dutch Justice Ministry said Monday. It would be the first sex tourism case to be heard in the Netherlands.

The 24-year old Dutchman was arrested with a German national in January. Both are accused of having had sex with two underage girls. The German's status in the case was unclear. *(Reuters)*

Paris Mayor Sues Judge on Secrecy

PARIS — Mayor Jean Tiberi of Paris, who is embroiled in a political storm over housing, opened a counterattack against a corruption-hunting magistrate Monday.

Mr. Tiberi filed a lawsuit alleging breach of judicial secrecy over an investigation into his son's use of a city-owned apartment. *(Reuters)*

Bonn Casts Doubt On the Eurofighter

FRANKFURT — Proposed cuts in Germany's military budget will mean cancellation of the Eurofighter project as well as French-German satellite surveillance and combat helicopter programs, Defense Minister Volker Rühe reportedly has warned.

The Defense Ministry refused to comment Monday on a report in the Frankfurter Allgemeine newspaper that Mr. Rühe had issued the warnings in a June 21 letter to Chancellor Helmut Kohl. The cabinet is to meet July 10 on the proposed 1997 budget. *(AP)*

Council to Review Cypriots' Charges

STRASBOURG — The Council of Europe said Monday it would investigate charges by Cyprus that Turkey's occupation of part of the Mediterranean island violates international human rights law. *(AP)*

Santer in Dublin

DUBLIN — The EU Commission president, Jacques Santer, arrived Monday in Dublin for the handover of the European Union presidency. *(Reuters)*

Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Tuesday:

BRUSSELS: EU's standing veterinary committee meets over rules about animal feed in the aftermath of the "mad cow" crisis.

FRANKFORT: Yves-Thibault de Silguy, economic and monetary affairs commissioner, takes part in the monthly meeting of the European Monetary Institution.

BRUSSELS: Ambassadors of the Western European Union meet.

BRUSSELS: The Parliament's security and disarmament subcommission hears Arnaud Jacomet general secretary of the Western European Union.

Sources: AFP, Agence Europe

FIRST: *Wife of Poland's President Makes Waves*

Continued from Page 1

phone and answering machine in 1991.

She plainly didn't want to. She watched the polls, and when 70 percent of university-educated city voters — those most likely to oppose her husband — said they thought it inappropriate for her to run a business, she cut her ties.

The reason many Poles find it difficult to accept an active first lady is easy to see, she suggested.

"Men are afraid of losing their position," she said. "There is a backward, traditional way of thinking about society that includes saying that some posts can only be reserved for men."

"Women don't know how to promote themselves for state positions," she said. "This means the issues of women, families and children are discussed by men and usually to ridiculous effect."

She plans to become involved in the fight against breast cancer. In Poland, she said, mammograms are mostly for well-to-do women. Poor women have to wait months for free mammograms at government clinics, where much of the equipment is outdated.

She was struck, she said, at a recent forum in Krakow in which several American women who had had mastectomies, and received chemotherapy, talked publicly about their experience.

"There are Polish women — actresses, journalists — who have also had breast cancer and none of them agreed to come to Krakow," she said. "It's a psychological question. I realized listening to these American women how important it is to say: 'Yes, I lost my breast but my breast is reconstructed, I had chemotherapy, I lost my hair. But I survived, and I am well.' "

Some issues are off-limits. When she returned to her office on a recent evening, she found a letter from Playboy magazine.

Would she tell them her attitude toward the use of condoms? In heavily Roman Catholic Poland, such a query is dynamite. Mrs. Kwasniewska said she would decline to answer.

Though Mrs. Kwasniewska might be compared here to Mrs. Clinton, her paragon as a first lady is Eleanor Roosevelt.

"Of all the first ladies, she had the greatest role: an iron lady," she said.

Germans Ease Spelling But Not Jawbreakers

Reuters

VIENNA — It's now official, and it's not a *Katastrofe:* Whether you like *Ketschup* or *"Majonäse"* with your French fries, you will get a more German flavor.

Representatives from Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Romania, Italy, Hungary and Belgium signed an accord Monday to simplify the spelling and punctuation of German.

But some diehards are expected to balk at the simplification.

Orthographie — or spelling — is now *Orthografie*, for example.

Even after the reform, to be phased in by 2005, the German word for a new law passed last week on accelerating the process of getting planning approval for industrial projects will still be *Genehmigungsverfahrensbeschleunigungsgesetz*.

Educational officials got their way and *Katastrophe*, *Alphabet*, *Restaurant* and *Triumph* — upper case, like all German nouns — remain in the dictionary.

RUSSIA: *Yeltsin Makes TV Appeal*

Continued from Page 1

Europeans with his condition would have. As far as can be determined, he has also not had surgery.

The questions about President Yeltsin's health were raised anew Monday morning when a planned meeting between Mr. Yeltsin and the presidents of Moldova and Ukraine was postponed.

They were supposed to sign a document on settling the conflict between Moldova and the separatist province of Trans-Dnestr, but the Russian government told the Ukrainian and Moldovan leaders Sunday not to come to Moscow.

Mr. Yeltsin was shown on television meeting briefly with Prime Minister Chernomyrdin, who had just returned from the G-7 summit talks. The appearance, with Mr. Yeltsin sitting at the same table from which he made his appeal to Russian voters, was recorded by official cameras. Mr. Yeltsin, speaking slowly, asked Mr. Chernomyrdin a few perfunctory questions.

The prime minister said later that Mr. Yeltsin "has a cold, but his voice improved today." Asked if Mr. Yeltsin had suffered another heart attack, Mr. Chernomyrdin said, "I noticed no sign of any attack."

Mr. Yeltsin's televised appeal to voters seemed forced. His face appeared normal but he seemed to be sitting in an awkward, stilted posture, grasping the desk in front of him, and his voice was firm but not very emotional.

"Today, every vote counts," he said. "One must not stay at home on July 3. If you don't vote, this also means a choice, but it is a choice against Russia." He urged the people to vote in support of "the new Russia."

EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
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Push for a Test Ban

Negotiations in Geneva are stuck, but it is still way too early to give up on a treaty that would extend a nuclear test ban to the final "free" environment — underground. For one thing, although nobody now is testing, it remains desirable to have the extra restraints that a formal global treaty obligation would bestow. For a second, India, the lead spoiler of the Geneva talks, should not be considered beyond persuasion.

The treaty is hung up principally over how it is to enter into force: with the approval of the five declared nuclear powers (Britain, China, France, Russia, the United States) or also with the approval of the three undeclared "threshold" nuclear states (India, Israel, Pakistan). Pakistan and Israel could probably be taken care of, but the Indians are digging in their heels. Spurred at first by fears of China to develop a nuclear capacity, they also use it to fend off Pakistan and, as their politics slip right and their governments get weaker, to satisfy a sense of national prestige.

India has advocated a test ban since 1954. As recently as last year it joined an international consensus supporting an early treaty. But now it has become an obstacle to an agreement, shielding its purposes behind a new call for global nuclear disarmament first. This proposal is a nonstarter. Anyway, if that is truly India's prime purpose, it is one best served by the prompt conclusion of an enforceable test ban.

Last month, with American support, the chairman of the negotiation, Jaap Ramaker of the Netherlands, offered a formula for moving beyond the present stalemate. Basically, it sets up a phased process, starting with a reconvening at Geneva on July 29 and culminating in a review conference three years down the road, to bring recalcitrants along.

There is no magic to this formula, but it provides the time for the international consensus against testing to harden and for the advocates of a treaty to advertise the political comforts its company and its rules can provide. It also lets others focus on India's policy and, in particular, on India's role as the single country now most responsible for holding up the full benefits of a long-sought, valuable and all but completed international agreement.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

Punishing Allies

Economic sanctions can be a legitimate and useful way for the United States to pressure other countries to change offensive policies. Banning American companies from trading with or investing in Iran, for example, makes Tehran pay a price for exporting terrorism, seeking to acquire nuclear weapons and grossly abusing human rights. It also adds credibility to Washington's efforts to enlist European and Asian countries in the sanctions.

Regrettably, most other countries remain unpersuaded. In frustration, the House has voted unanimously to impose American penalties on foreign companies that invest in Iran's oil industry or sell sensitive goods to Libya, another target of American sanctions.

The Senate is expected to endorse the measure as well, and President Bill Clinton says he will sign it. Foreign companies that violate the law would be prohibited from drawing loans from private American banks and would lose eligibility for U.S. government credits and loan guarantees. The legislation follows on the heels of the Helms-Burton Act, which Congress approved in March to penalize foreign companies that do business with Cuba.

Such secondary boycotts, which directly punish America's allies in order to indirectly punish its enemies, are a bad idea and run counter to normal American standards of conduct. For years, Americans rightly protested the Arab League's efforts to impose a secondary boycott against companies doing business with Israel.

Even when deployed on behalf of an otherwise worthy cause, secondary boycotts offend the sovereignty of America's closest allies, invite retaliation and may violate international trade treaties like those governing the North American Free Trade Agreement and the World Trade Organization.

Trade today involves many countries and to be most effective, economic sanctions need to be applied internationally. But the way to achieve concerted action is by diplomatic persuasion, not by overreaching acts of Congress.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Cable Smut

A badly splintered U.S. Supreme Court has issued a confusing set of opinions on the delicate issue of how to control the dissemination of indecent material on cable television. The opinions take some important steps toward protecting the free speech rights of cable operators from government censorship, but the reasoning adopted by the main opinion raises troubling implications for free speech cases in new media.

At issue in this case were provisions of the so-called Helms Amendment, a 1992 law aimed at protecting children from indecency on cable television. The provisions applied to two categories of cable television channels that all cable systems are required to provide to their subscribers. One consists of channels leased by commercial producers, which provide the programming. The other consists of public-access channels that systems must make available to government and community groups.

A 1984 law had prohibited cable operators from exercising editorial control over programs on either type of channel, thus allowing hard-core sex shows to start appearing on some leased channels. The 1992 law sought to restrict such shows by returning editorial control to the cable operators and requiring them to either ban indecent shows on the leased channels or at least scramble them. As for public-access channels, the law let operators permit or ban indecent programming at will, with no scrambling requirements.

In its opinion issued Friday, the court quite correctly took steps to protect the cable operators from government interference. It upheld the section of the law that permitted operators to exercise editorial control and either ban or allow indecent material on the leased access channels. But it voided the requirement that, if they allow "patently offensive" programs to be shown, they scramble the signals and make them available only to subscribers who request it.

The critical distinction, succinctly summed up by Justice John Paul Stevens in a concurring opinion, "is the difference between a permit and a prohibition." For Congress to expand the editorial control cable operators exercise over programming is one thing. To require those operators to reject or scramble a certain type of program is quite another.

In exercising their editorial discretion, operators should ideally leave the control to block programs in the hands of families, through technologies like the "V-chip" that is to be installed on all new television sets.

The public access channels, intended to give community groups and government agencies access to the local cable monopoly, presented a thornier issue. By a narrow majority, the court struck down a section of the law granting cable operators the right to ban material from the public access channels. This will have the benefit of protecting the ability of nonprofit and government groups to present programs that some might find offensive. But whether this was the right call is a close question, given the First Amendment interests of the cable operators to determine the programming they carry.

The most troubling element in the opinions is the flawed reasoning used by the court to reach its conclusions. Citing uncertainty about changes in technology and telecommunications, the main opinion by Justice Stephen G. Breyer timidly shied from applying to cable the strict scrutiny that usually applies to government regulation of speech content. Under that standard, speech can be regulated only in the least restrictive manner needed to protect a "compelling" interest.

Instead, Justice Breyer and at least three other justices seem to be leaning toward a dangerous approach that grants more leeway to control the message when a given technology has great power to reach people. How this looser standard will affect Supreme Court decisions on other media — such as the wide-reaching Internet — is a cause for nervousness.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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The Mideast's Moderate Center Is Under Pressure

By Thomas L. Friedman

WASHINGTON — In March, just after four suicide bombers blew themselves up in Israel, an extraordinary summit meeting was held on the Sinai Peninsula, in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt. That summit meeting brought together for the first time leaders from most of the Arab world and Israel to reaffirm that they were all in the same trench in fighting terrorism. What made the meeting so extraordinary was not simply that Arab leaders came together to bolster Shimon Peres, but that it indicated a new alignment was forming in the Middle East — a new moderate center. For the first time, Arab states stretching from Morocco to Saudi Arabia were openly aligning with Israel and leaving Iran, Syria, Libya and Iraq on the sidelines.

In the wake of the Saudi bombing, the Israeli elections and the Arab summit meeting last month, one wonders whether Sharm el-Sheikh won't be remembered as the brief shining moment of a moderate center that came and went. Because the key forces that shaped that moderate center are now all under pressure. Here's how:

The core: At the core of this moderate center, what made it initially possible, was the strategic understanding at Oslo between Israel and the Palestinians to recognize each other and finally resolve their historic dispute. It was that core understanding that paved the way for Israel's opening with the moderate Arab states. That core understanding also made possible Israeli-Palestinian cooperation in a broad range of areas, including security affairs, that were never part of their relationship before.

If the new Israeli prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, preserves that partnership, the moderate center can survive. If he squanders it by treating the Palestinian Authority's Yasser Arafat as a pariah, not a partner, then the center won't hold and Israel will enjoy neither quiet at home nor good relations with the Arabs abroad. After initially keeping Mr. Arafat at bay, Mr. Netanyahu, in one good sign, sent a top adviser to meet the Palestinian leader last week, prompting a protest from some in his own cabinet.

But no one should fool himself here: the only way the moderate center will hold is if the bargain at its core holds, and that bargain says that Mr. Arafat must make a 100 percent effort to insure Israel's security and Israel must make a 100 percent effort to bring about Palestinian self-government in the West Bank and Gaza. Anything less from either side won't work.

The first ring: The center will never be strong unless the first ring around the core holds too, and there Egypt is the key. But Egypt today is playing a double game. One day it tries to lead the Arabs closer to Israel; one day it tries to lead them away. This is because Egypt, long the dominant Arab power, is jealous of Israel's rising influence. As long as Mr. Peres was in power in Israel, Egypt kept its worst instincts under some control, but the new hard-line Likud government could be used by Egypt as a pretext to lead the Arabs away from the center. The recent Cairo Arab summit meeting, which revived some of the most stale anti-Israel rhetoric, was a bad sign.

The outer ring: The latest devastating bombing in Saudi Arabia is bound to intimidate the Saudis and other Gulf states, and make them less willing to be part of any moderate alliance with Israel. There are internal problems in Saudi Arabia. Something is boiling there beneath the sands, and it's more than a few fringe fanatics.

The United States: If the moderate center is to survive, the United States is going to have to play the crucial, tough-minded role of the reality principle, reminding everyone of what is required to move forward. Are President Bill Clinton and Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher prepared for that? The early signals are not good. Mr. Christopher is already "adapting" or muffling long-held principles of American policy in the Middle East to avoid offending the new Israeli government. That will only encourage parties to duck reality, not face it.

To Israelis and Palestinians the U.S. must make clear that they will never wage a successful, cooperative war against terrorism without also waging a meaningful war for peace. To Egypt the United States must make clear that its leadership in the region is needed, but only as a leader of inclusion, not polarization.

And to Saudi Arabia, Washington must make clear that it wants the Saudi regime to survive, but that no one can help the Saudi rulers if they won't take a hard look at all the sources of their domestic troubles — and that means not only looking underground but also in the mirror.

The New York Times.

In Saudi Arabia, Little Love for the U.S.

IHT: July 2, 96

By Chandra Muzaffar

PENANG, Malaysia — It would be a great pity if the American public never learned what United States policy makers know: that there is growing popular opposition to the American presence in Saudi Arabia. The bombing in Dhahran was the boldest and bloodiest expression of that opposition.

The mainstream Western news media have ignored the anger and disenchantment of a significant segment of Saudi society with U.S. policies in the Arab world. Middle-class professionals, academics, elements among the religious elites, businessmen and even people connected to the Saudi aristocracy are part of a movement battling what it sees as the U.S. control of the kingdom that has been made possible by the Saudi ruling family.

The Committee for the Defense of Legitimate Rights under Mohammed Massari, which operates from London, is but the best known of the groups of dissidents who seek an end to both U.S. dominance and Saudi autocracy. In the last five years, some of these dissidents have been imprisoned in Saudi Arabia or expelled. Human-rights organizations such as Liberty for Muslim World and Amnesty International have come to the defense of these dissidents.

Opposition to the American presence and the Saudi oligarchy, which had been simmering for a long time, gained momentum during the Gulf War. The stationing of a huge U.S. military contingent on Saudi soil as part of an allied force to drive the Iraqis from Kuwait incensed Saudis who saw no direct Iraqi threat to the kingdom. Moreover, the ruler of Saudi Arabia is regarded as the custodian of the Muslim holy cities of Mecca and Medina; some Saudis were outraged to see a non-Muslim guardian of the custodian.

In addition, an increasing number of educated Saudis distrust the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, seeing it as primarily a method to ensure U.S.-Israeli dominance of the Arab world.

> *It's time to withdraw the American troops.*

They regard the U.S. government not as an honest broker but as the protector of Israeli interests and its own need for continued access to oil — and the Saudi regime is seen as colluding in this.

For many Saudis, the bias of the United States became transparent during the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon earlier this year and the Israeli shelling of the United Nations base at Qana, which killed more than 100 civilians. The United States stood solidly by Israel, unwilling even to administer a mild rebuke. The Qana massacre has created an avalanche of anger and bitterness against the United States among the Arabs.

This is why the United States should change its course in the Arab world. For a start, it should withdraw its 5,000 troops from Saudi Arabia and reduce its military presence in the Gulf. And it should stop acting as protectors of governments whose support is rapidly waning. Supporting unrepresentative regimes is surely a betrayal of the democratic principles upon which the United States is founded.

Washington also should persuade its Arab allies to allow the growth of independent political movements, many of which abhor violence and want to see peaceful change. Brutal methods of crushing dissent only encourages violence by the dissenters.

Finally, the United States should apply all the pressure at its command to compel Israel to work toward a genuine, negotiated peace that recognizes the legitimacy of an independent, sovereign Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital. Washington should realize that ordinary Palestinians and Arabs, including the Saudis, will not accept a farcical peace process that seeks to establish a Palestinian homeland that is not truly independent.

If such changes were incorporated into U.S. policy toward the Arab world, there is a strong possibility that the cycle of violence in the Middle East would finally be broken.

The writer, a political scientist at the Science University of Malaysia in Penang, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Expand NATO, Yes, but Please Tone Down the Rhetoric

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Bob Dole seized upon a bad idea to make his first slashing attack on Bill Clinton's foreign policy. Worse, Mr. Dole proposes to carry out the idea — NATO expansion into Central Europe — as triumphal celebration of Cold War victory over Moscow.

Mr. Dole has rushed out to the far end of the limb of American consensus, and even of Republican consensus, by demanding that NATO set a firm target date of 1998 for the admission of the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland to the 16-nation defensive alliance. The three countries would be inducted and feted by President Dole at a meeting in Prague.

Mr. Dole's rush to expansion is out of sync with the slow deliberations on the subject that have begun in the Senate Armed Services Committee. Last week, as Mr. Dole made his headline-provoking proposal, Secretary-General Javier Solana Madariaga of NATO met with members of the Senate committee and was seemingly stunned by the skepticism he encountered about expanding U.S. defense guarantees under the NATO treaty.

While Mr. Solana left town convinced that expansion will happen, with U.S. support, he was at a loss to explain the gap between the public enthusiasm by Mr. Dole and Mr. Clinton for NATO expansion and the private skepticism of players in the U.S. establishment.

There is no mystery here: The senators and soldiers look at NATO expansion as a matter of global strategy. They have to wonder how to balance the declining resources a Republican-led Congress is willing to put into U.S. involvement abroad.

Mr. Clinton and Mr. Dole, however, treat expansion not as grand strategy but as presidential politics. With his speech, Mr. Dole has dumped what had been an over-the-horizon nuanced debate among experts into the great kitchen compactor of campaign politics.

The problem for Mr. Dole is a familiar one: He finds the relentlessly triangulating Mr. Clinton already occupying the center ground on this issue, strongly endorsing NATO expansion but not yet committing to a specific admission date. To mark differences that might swing the votes of Americans of Central European extraction in battleground states like Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, Mr. Dole has to overbid.

In perhaps the most stirring passage of a Dole speech since he announced his resignation from the Senate, the candidate promised to sweep away all hesitation and ambiguity on Central Europe. He called for a triumphal admission summit meeting in Prague in 1998, 60 years after the Munich Agreement that licensed Hitler to invade Czechoslovakia, 50 years after the Czechoslovak Communists seized power and 30 years after Soviet tanks crushed the Prague Spring.

Stirring, high-minded, worthy of the Central Europeans who resisted Soviet tyranny, Mr. Dole's Prague proposal is also exactly the wrong way to frame the delicate diplomatic and political tasks that lie ahead in reconciling NATO expansion with the European security environment changed by the end of the Cold War.

At the same time, those of us who have opposed immediate expansion as unnecessary and unnecessarily provocative must look at two changes the strategic debate has already produced:

Pulling back from expansion now, especially because of domestic U.S. opposition, would gravely damage NATO and American global leadership. There is no simple or cost-free way to brand expansion as a bad idea and go back to Square One. Central Europeans and citizens of the Baltic states are reaching out for political and psychological reassurance as their Russian neighbors thrash out a new identity, and the West must be responsive to their concerns.

Secondly, Boris N. Yeltsin's government is positioning itself to accept NATO expansion if Mr. Yeltsin wins his runoff in Russia on Wednesday. In public in Berlin and in private diplomatic conversations since his return to Moscow, Foreign Minister Yevgeni M. Primakov has praised internal NATO command changes adopted in early June and suggested Moscow can have good relations with an expanding NATO.

That is the point that Mr. Dole misses about a NATO summit meeting devoted to Central Europe. When it comes, it should not be built around triumphalism. The right model is the London NATO meeting of 1990, when President George Bush and Secretary of State James Baker overrode Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's commitment to the status quo and produced changes in NATO that strongly reinforced Mikhail S. Gorbachev's desire to end the Cold War.

Those Republicans understood that high-level diplomacy should be used to eliminate conflict, not stoke it.

Washington Post Writers Group.

Will This Lonely Island Survive?

By Franklin L. Lavin

WASHINGTON — In one year, Hong Kong and Britain will separate after more than 150 years of political linkage, and Hong Kong will revert to Chinese control. In knowledgeable political and diplomatic circles, this has provoked heated debate and dire predictions about the country's future: Can Britain make it without Hong Kong?

Well-informed observers are debating whether Britain, a small island nation surrounded by large and powerful neighbors, will be able to survive as a self-sufficient economic entity. The jury is still out on this question. It should be noted, however, that none of the European islands (Sicily, Crete, etc.) has an impressive economic record, while many of the Pacific island countries (Japan, Taiwan and Hawaii) do.

Another question confounding political observers: Now that Britain can no longer count on Hong Kong, will the United Kingdom be able to deal with its traditional European rivals — Spain, France, Germany? Over the centuries, continental aggression toward Britain has resulted in conflicts that have cost millions of lives. All of the major European powers have shown marked hostility toward the British way of life in the past. Can we now believe their claims that Europe is now more civilized and more tolerant?

And there's a prior question: How did all of this come about? Who negotiated the Maastricht Treaty, signing away many of Britain's rights to the European Union? Decisions once made by leaders in London will now be made by foreigners in Brussels. Naturally, the European Union pledges to respect British traditions, but who can guarantee what will happen after 1997?

Some British observers take comfort that Prime Minister John Major is the first person to occupy that position who is actually a friend of the governor of Hong Kong, Chris Patten. Thus, the logic goes, he'll be able to get Mr. Patten to intercede on his behalf with Britain's friends. But will Mr. Patten be willing to put his influence at risk simply to help out an old friend from the colonial era?

On the home front, what kind of protection can the citizens of Britain expect to enjoy after 1997, without Hong Kong to watch over them? The British government lacks a written constitution and a Bill of Rights. And its legislative "process" formally involves an unelected group of British taipans (referred to locally as the "House of Lords") that has no great affection for the problems of the common man.

Demographers, meanwhile, are pondering the effect of the breakup on immigration. Since Hong Kong's residents have a higher average income than Britain's, will Hong Kong find itself inundated by refugees from Britain? Does Hong Kong have an obligation to absorb them? Hong Kong states that not even British civil servants will be able to move to Hong Kong after 1997, so British citizens will remain trapped in dreary low-paying jobs in a no-growth economy.

The irony is that this mess was substantially avoidable. Although there have been various territorial disputes involving the United Kingdom, such as Northern Ireland, the Falkland Islands off the coast of South America and Gibraltar near Spain, Hong Kong's claim on Britain was indisputable, recognized by international treaty. Yet Hong Kong gave up Britain without much of a fight.

Sadly, the loss of Britain represents the end of an empire for Hong Kong. Although Hong Kong has broad international links, Britain had always been its shining overseas jewel. Now that Britain is to be returned to the European continental powers, Hong Kong will essentially become an "Asian" city.

Whatever happens, one observation can be made with certainty: This is the end of an era. On July 1, 1997, Britain is on its own.

The writer, executive director of the Asia Pacific Policy Center in Washington, contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1896: Neutral Spain

MADRID — Señor Canovas, President of the Council, said yesterday [June 30], that the Government looked upon the Francophile demonstrations of the population in Catalogna and Greece as spontaneous, and would not take any disciplinary measures against the mayors of Corogna, Ferrol and Barcelona for the political character of their speeches in favor of a Franco-Spanish alliance. The Government did not, he added, think of contracting any alliances as long as it could remain neutral.

1921: Taft Nominated

WASHINGTON — Mr. William Howard Taft, 27th President of the United States, has been nominated by President Harding as Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Chief Justice White. The late Chief Justice was appointed by President Taft, and it was his wish that Taft should succeed him. The new Chief Justice has had a notable career. He was the first Civil Governor of the Philippines and Secretary of War in President Roosevelt's Cabinet. He was elected President in 1908 and was defeated for re-election by Woodrow Wilson in 1912.

1946: Poles Cast Vote

WARSAW — Poland cast a heavy vote in a generally orderly referendum. There were a few major incidents and the referendum was conducted with less intimidation than expected. In their first vote since 1930, Poles were asked by the Communists, Socialists and other parties of the government bloc to vote "Yes" on three questions: (1) approval of a foreign policy based on a Russian alliance; (2) land reform and nationalization; and (3) abolition of the Senate.

OPINION/LETTERS

At Last, Both Parties Face the Real Issues

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — The Republicans really started something with their "Contract With America." The bold pledge, ceremonially signed by almost all the Republican Party candidates for the House, incumbents and challengers alike, as the kickoff to the 1994 campaign, now has produced a pair of manifestos from congressional Democrats and Republicans that are intensely revealing of the political dynamics of 1996.

The first thing that needs to be said is that in this era of growing public cynicism, these are positive and welcome developments. They challenge the pervasive idea that politics is simply a game of getting elected.

But the "New America" blueprint released June 20 by the freshman Republicans and the contrasting "Families First" agenda House and Senate Democratic leaders put forward last week are serious efforts to tell the public what the coming election is about and how the choice may affect people's lives.

The freshman Republicans' declaration is notably brief and broad-stroked. The 1994 "Contract With America," on which most of them ran, was specific and ambitious.

The burst of activity following their election victory briefly persuaded the public that good things were happening in Congress. But as everything bogged down in the bitter budget struggle with President Bill Clinton, Republicans lost the voters' confidence and their leader, Newt Gingrich, ended up being blamed.

The new message avoids specifics, while suggesting that the Republican goal is not just to curtail the scope of the federal government but equally to build up three other institutions — families, businesses and religious-civic organizations — that can help support a strong civic society.

The Republican manifesto acknowledges that "government cannot legislate personal responsibility" but it may underestimate the difficulty of finding policies that will equip these other institutions to meet social needs. Cutting capital gains taxes and offering parents school vouchers might, as the Republican Party argues, produce more jobs and better education. But there is a risk that they might only increase the already dangerous inequalities in wealth and opportunity.

The Democrats claim in their new proposal that they have a better way to target government's efforts. "Families First" is a notably modest 21-point agenda dealing with what the House minority leader, Richard Gephardt, calls "the everyday, practical problems that people have" paying their bills, saving for college costs, and assuring retirement benefits.

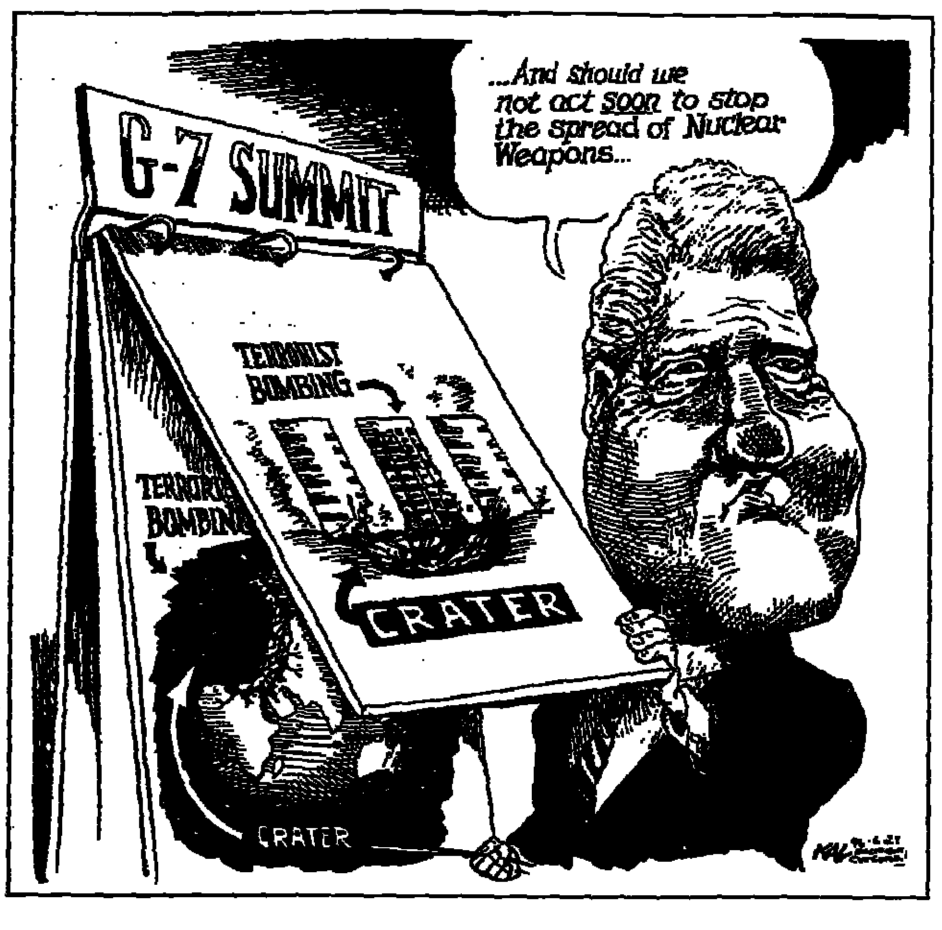
It uses tax incentives to achieve its ends, and acknowledges the need for small steps. All it says about health care, for instance, is that insurance companies should write affordable policies covering childhood illnesses.

"We wanted a program that was not driven by ideology or special interests," Mr. Gephardt says. "We know that we'll have a short majority if we have one at all, so we wanted an agenda that many Republicans as well as Democrats could support."

It would be easy to poke holes in both of these party statements. But that would miss the value of having the freshman Republicans acknowledge that they have to move beyond anti-government rhetoric and having the congressional Democrats recognize the value of practical demonstrations of modest progress on everyday concerns.

As Mr. Gephardt told me, "Every time I go door-knocking, I'm struck that the voters are terribly disaffected about the political system." They are, indeed, and the remedy has to start with both parties recognizing the need to stop bashing each other and start working on the concerns voters really feel.

The Washington Post.


...And should we not act soon to stop the spread of Nuclear Weapons...
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Problems in Bulgaria

Bulgaria, a seemingly stable Balkan country, has been wiped off the radar screens of Washington, Bonn, Paris and London. Bulgaria may seem to be "well-behaved." Behind this facade, though, is a country rapidly coming apart at the seams because of financial collapse and political implosion.

The signs are already in place: daily bread lines, a rapidly weakening currency, massive deposit withdrawal and the departure of some corporate investors. Yet most Western observers tend to dismiss them because Bulgarians are historically political pacifists and will not rock the boat during the difficult economic changes ahead.

This is a serious mistake. As nations like Bulgaria struggle to meet requirements set forth by the International Monetary Fund, successful countries either have genuine consensus among the political elite, tangible benefits for the middle class, or an effective authoritarian structure to suppress social unrest during the transition. Bulgaria has none of the above.

How is Washington going to deal with a Balkan country that has no foreign troops on its territory, a collapsed banking system and a ruling party with authoritarian inclinations that has no clear idea about democracy or capitalism?

PHILIP H. BAY.
Sofia.

A Willing Risk

Were I the head of state of any African country south of the Sahara, I would ask the Europeans to send me the bulk of the cows they intend to destroy at huge cost.

Indeed, I would be more than willing to risk the indignation of the world and 10 cases of Creutzfeld-Jakob disease some two decades from now, in order to feed meat and milk to hundreds of thousands of my starving countrymen.

F. KERSAUDY.
Paris.

Germany's Courage

Regarding "Germany Learns the Hard Way About Politically Touchy Chinese," (June 25) and "German Firms Brave China's Wrath" (June 26):

I salute Germany for taking a stand on China's policy of attempting to totally annihilate the Tibetan people. But in the end, economics will probably decide the fate of an entire culture faced with extinction.

Tibet offers the world neither arms nor oil and therefore can be swept aside in global business interests.

So Germany, which had the courage to speak out on Tibet, will be punished by China. For the rest of the world, money will win out as it always does.

And the suppression in Tibet will continue. One day, an entire people and ancient culture might be eradicated. But at least anthropologists of the future will know why: economics!

JOE DISTLER.
Paris.

MEANWHILE

Want to Get to the Top in Business? Try Lust, Gluttony, Sloth and Envy

By Tom McNichol

WASHINGTON — You plowed through "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People" and what did it get you? Nothing, effectively. By now, you've realized it takes more than effectiveness to climb to the top in today's competitive business environment. After traveling across the country and interviewing hundreds of upper-level managers, corporate executives and government leaders, I've identified seven behavioral habits (or "Sins") common to all highly successful people.

Remember: Without Sin, there is no Synergy!

1. PRIDE: In the global economy, pride no longer cometh before a fall — it cometh before a promotion. If you're not proud of yourself and your work, who's going to be? Not your backstabbing colleagues, that's for sure.

Bosses who want to get ahead know when to call attention to themselves and when to say, "That's not my department." They avoid the interdependent "we" that retards career advancement and have rescripted their work lives in terms of "me."

2. COVETOUSNESS: Merely hoping to get ahead is a hopelessly outmoded advancement strategy in the Information Age. You've got to want to advance with a passion that eats away like battery acid at everything that gets in your way. A good way to access the natural covetousness we're all born with is to practice the art of visualization.

Imagine yourself in the job you desire. As clearly and honestly as you can, visualize what has to happen to the person who has the job for you to take over. Feels good, doesn't it? By repeating this visualization many times, you'll come to identify your personal Center of Desire and what salary and benefits you'll need to dwell there permanently.

3. LUST: Lust is the motor oil that lubricates the modern corporate engine. There's no limit to how far lust can propel a career. The trouble many leaders have is they fail to prioritize lust episodes.

Openly displaying lust is not appropriate while attending sensitivity training classes or near anyone with a video camera. It might be appropriate at Christmas parties or during weekend retreats.

4. ANGER: In business, learning to say "no" isn't enough anymore. In today's global economy, successful bosses have to be able to say, "Hell, no!" Anger is a critically important motivational tool for managers, a way of empowering one's self by disempowering everyone else in the room.

The smart boss learns how to stage-manage anger, sensing precisely the right moment to begin shaking with red-faced rage in order to close off further discussion.

Angry people get things moving, and when things move, so do you — up the corporate ladder. Be sure to yell at everyone on your way up.

5. GLUTTONY: Find a quiet place where you can take heartfelt personal inventory of your financial situation. Ask yourself, "Do I really need more money and material possessions to be happy?" Unless you're a chump, you'll answer, "Yes, much, much more."

Successful people get more because they want more. They're gluttons for achievement; they crave advancement; they pig out on success. They've learned how to screen ethical and emotional distractions and engage in single-minded pursuit of acquisition and consumption. In a dog-eat-dog world, it's always time to eat.

6. ENVY: Turn passive jealousy of a successful co-worker into proactive envy. Rather than sulking over your rival's recent promotion, do something about it. Point out how many times he's been late for work or left the office early. Shake your head sadly over his recent "erratic" behavior. Drop dark hints that he might have a drug problem.

Simple techniques such as these help turn win-win situations — in which everyone in the office makes small, barely discernible advances — into win-lose situations, in which you leap over your co-workers by climbing on their backs.

7. SLOTH: The 1970s were about working hard. The 1980s were concerned with working smart. As we approach the millennium, we're undergoing a critical paradigm shift in which the leadership roles will be filled by those who don't do any work at all.

> *Merely hoping to get ahead is outmoded. You've got to want to advance with a passion that eats away like battery acid at everything that gets in your way.*

Show me a busy boss and I'll show you someone who isn't squeezing the last drop of productivity out of his workers. Keep in mind that it's the employee who shows no aptitude for getting the job done who's taken out of the productive flow and made an upper-level manager.

In the end, the Seven Deadly Sins of Highly Successful People are only a blueprint for action. It takes you to implement them and rescript your life. Don't let anyone discourage you — you can do it! Remember: The wages of Sin are. . . higher wages!

The author, a writer in San Francisco, contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

BOOKS

NO PASSION SPENT: Essays 1978-1995

By George Steiner. 430 pages. $30. Yale University Press.

Reviewed by Michael Dirda

WHAT is the secret of writing good literary and cultural criticism? T.S. Eliot's answer was bluff and irrefutable: "Be very intelligent." George Steiner might add: "Read everything."

Certainly Steiner — the aptly named Extraordinary Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge — would appear to have mastered every major author of the Western literary tradition, not to mention the complete works of such daunting philosophers as Hegel, Kierkegaard, Wittgenstein and Heidegger, as well as the intricacies of modern linguistics and literary theory. Equally fluent in French, German, English and Italian, this tireless polymath has also written hundreds of book reviews, published a small body of fiction of which "The Portage to San Cristobal of A.H." already seems a minor classic (Hitler is discovered alive in South America), and addressed, with considerable panache and authority, subjects as varied as chess, the death of tragedy, Homer, the Hebrew Bible, translation, the Holocaust, and many aspects of religious belief.

To admirers, Steiner (born in 1929) is the leading literary intellectual of our time, heir to both Edmund Wilson and Erich Auerbach. To critics — and they are legion — George Steiner is a pompous laughingstock, the archetype of the windy pedagogue who shamelessly parades his learning to little purpose and whose actual thought is conventional or nebulous. His work has been dismissed as "elegant fuzz," as "semi-opaque and barbarous abstraction," and as the "incessant babble of an over-rich vocabulary loosely displayed."

A critic, of course, ought to stir up controversy, make people think, argue, get excited or angry about books and ideas. In this regard, Steiner, like Harold Bloom or Susan Sontag, possesses an electricity denied to some contemporary literary thinkers of equal or greater gifts. Frank Kermode and Robert Alter exhibit a similar range of learning and linguistic competence, but they write in measured prose, quietly marshaling their points, slowly building a cogent argument.

Yet something is missing. They lack the gonzo craziness of the critics who win our hearts as well as our minds: an F.R. Leavis or William Empson, a Kenneth Burke or Roland Barthes.

Or a George Steiner, despite his manifest and sometimes maddening, sometimes endearing quirks, of which "No Passion Spent" offers an excellent anthology. In fact, to the devoted reader, the delectation of Steinerisms may become an end in itself. No late essay, for instance, seems complete without at least one appearance of the word "instauration," though admirers of "pericope" will have little to complain about.

My own favorite example of the Steiner magic occurs in an essay that is a series of reflections on the deaths of Socrates and Jesus: "The 'guilt' of Socrates (a paradoxical issue already pursued in a number of fascinating and legalistic, though little known, 18th-century tracts, notably in France and Italy) is seen by Kierkegaard in ironic counterpoint to the innocence of Jesus."

Note Steiner's admirable concision, the deft compacting of multiple layers of pedantry into a single sentence. The parenthesis is, of course, the real triumph, each word — especially "already" and "fascinating" — adding its particular fillip of superciliousness, building to that rapier thrust of "little known eighteenth-century tracts," before the masterly diminuendo of "notably in France and Italy." One does not achieve such consummate effects by accident. As a dividend, Steiner naturally eschews any footnote, so one hasn't a clue about titles or authors.

In the end, though, Steiner's seriousness about serious issues (declining literacy, religion, the Holocaust), his absolute devotion to the life of the mind and the claims of scholarship, the sheer joy he conveys in simply knowing so much, of having read so widely, saves him. This work can be hard slogging at times — I can't make heads or tails of the Husserl piece — but it is also astute, provocative and eye-opening.

By the end of this work, one has learned a great deal, although sometimes in spite of the author and his irrepressible, almost boyish, zest for scholarly display.

Michael Dirda is on the staff of The Washington Post.

CHESS

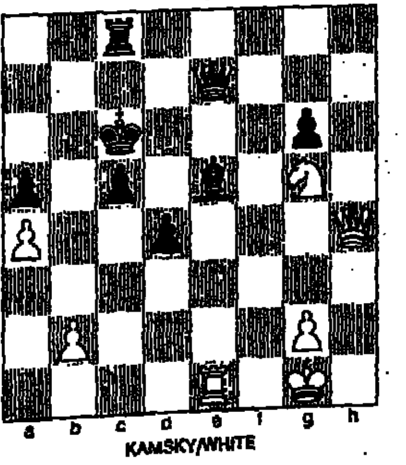
By Robert Byrne

GATA Kamsky defeated Anatoli Karpov in Game 10 of the International Chess Federation championship match in Elista, Russia.

For the first time in the match, Kamsky switched from 1 e4 to 1 d4. After Karpov initiated the Queen's Indian Defense with 3...b6, Kamsky chose the Petrosian System with 4 a3 and 5 Nc3, a move order that uses up a pawn tempo to prevent the Nimzo-Indian pin with 4...Bb4.

The exchanges at Moves 9 and 10 left Karpov with hanging pawns at c5 and d5.

KARPOV/BLACK



KAMSKY/WHITE

Position after 38 . . . Be5

Kamsky soon changed strategy and attacked on the king-side with 13 h4!? and 14 h5!? After 16 Qa4, it looked unsafe for either player to castle on the king's wing and it was against the rules to do on the other flank.

One opportunity that Karpov might have seized was the aggressive 17...Qb3!? with the thought of exploiting the uncoordinated situation of the white king bishop. He might have overrated the effectiveness of his queen bishop after 17...Bb5 18 Bc2.

Finally, Kamsky found a reasonable haven for his king with 23 Kf1!, but Karpov's was still unsafe after 23...Ke7. Kamsky thus attacked in the center with 24 e4! The best Karpov could do was to try to keep the center from opening too quickly with 26...d4.

Karpov's king started to run with 31...Kd6, but Kamsky blasted with 32 e5! fe 33 fe. Maybe Karpov should have recaptured with 33...Be5. His 33...Ne5 soon cost him a piece.

After 38...Be5, Kamsky struck with 39 Qe4 Kd6 40 Qg6 Kc7 41 Ne6 Kd6 42 Nf4! Qf6 (42...Kc7 meets with 43 Nd5 and 42...Kd7 meets with 43 Qf5) 43 Qf6 Bf6 44 Re6 Kd7 45 Rf6, winning a knight.

The rest was routine: after 59 Ra6, there might have followed 59...a3 60 Nc2 Rf1 61 Kg5, winning the a3 pawn. Karpov gave up.

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

White Kamsky	Black Karpov	White Kamsky	Black Karpov
1 d4	Nf6	30 Re1	Qc4
2 c4	e6	31 Bb1	Kd6
3 Nf3	b6	32 e5	fe
4 a3	Bb7	33 fe	Ne5
5 Nc3	d5	34 Bf4	Qd5
6 cd	Nd5	35 Be4	Qe6
7 Bd2	Nd7	36 Ng5	Qe7
8 Qc2	c5	37 Bc6	Kc6
9 Nd5	ed	38 Be5	Be5
10 dc	bc	39 Qe4	Kd6
11 e3	Be7	40 Qg6	Kc7
12 Bd3	g6	41 Ne6	Kd6
13 h4	Qb6	42 Nf4	Qf6
14 h5	Bf6	43 Qf6	Bf6
15 Rb1	Rc8	44 Re6	Kd7
16 Qa4	Bc6	45 Rf6	Rb8
17 Qg4	Bb5	46 Nd3	c4
18 Bc2	a5	47 Ne5	Ke7
19 hg	hg	48 Rf4	Rb2
20 Rh8	Bh8	49 Nc4	Rb4
21 Ng5	Bf6	50 Rd4	Ra4
22 a4	Be6	51 Kf2	Ra2
23 Kf1	Ke7	52 Kf3	a4
24 e4	Qa6	53 Ne3	Ke6
25 Kg1	Ne5	54 Ke4	Ra1
26 Qf4	d4	55 g4	Ke7
27 Nh7	Bh8	56 Rd5	Kf6
28 Qh4	f6	57 Ra5	Kg6
29 f4	Nd7	58 Kf4	Kf7
		59 Ra6	Resigns

The Southern Africa Trade & Investment Summit

Southern Africa continues to radiate a wealth of opportunities for investors.

The International Herald Tribune's second Southern Africa Summit will be addressed by heads of state and business leaders who will highlight the benefits for investors looking to expand into this key emerging market.

To make sure you are kept enlightened, please fax or call today for further details.

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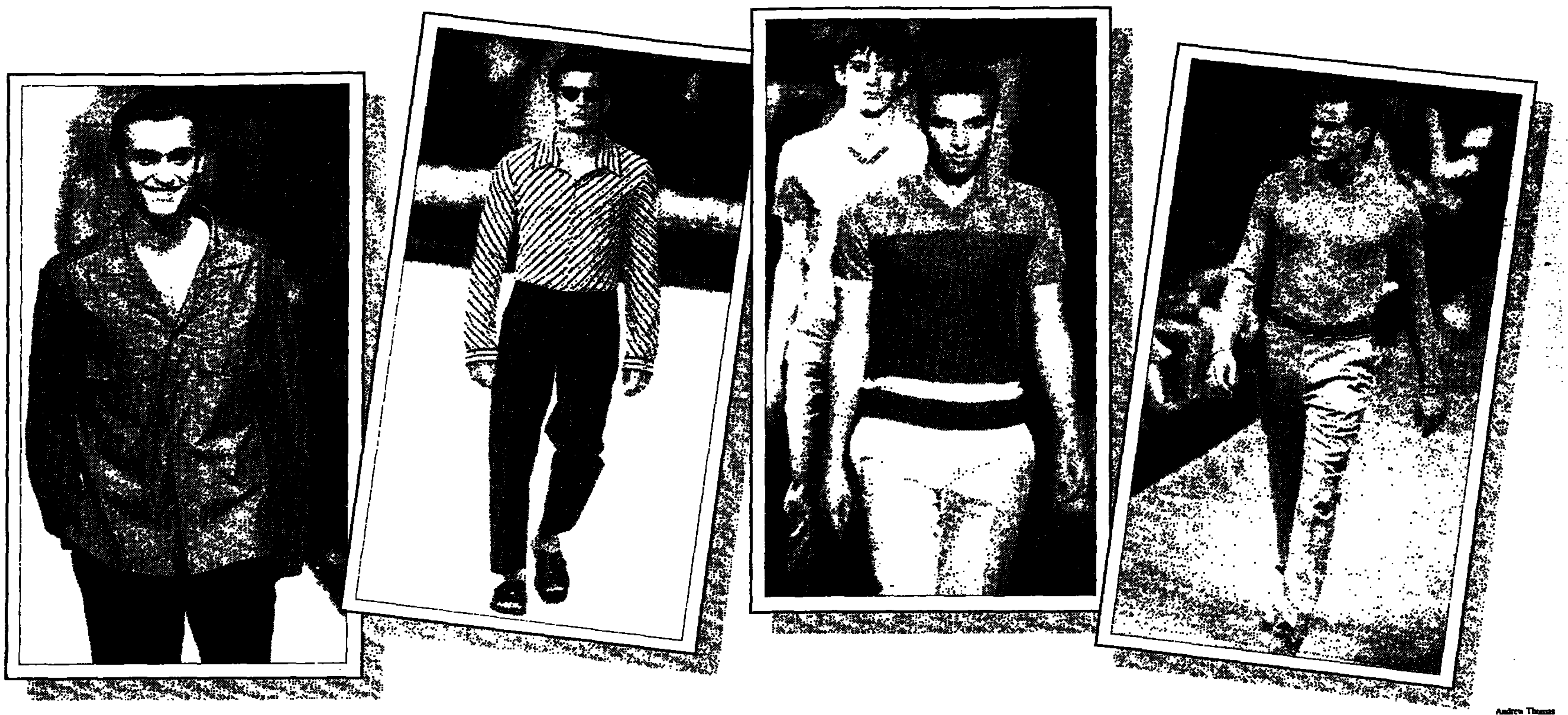
Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Modern Italian Menswear: The Gym-Honed Body Is King



Physique-conscious fashion on parade in Milan: Cerruti's military shirt-jacket, Dolce & Gabbana's diagonally striped shirt, Versace's abstract color-block sweaters, Gianfranco Ferré's nude sweater and beige jeans.

Andrew Thomas

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

MILAN — The music was pounding, lights were flashing and the rapper Tupac Shakur was flexing his tattoos as he strutted Gianni Versace's leather and lace stuff high on a platform in the palazzo gardens.

The bad-boy star of "Juice" was only one attraction at the show, which detonated the Italian menswear fashion season for summer 1997.

Fans watching a live big-screen transmission in Milan's city center screamed for Britpop's Robbie Williams, wearing a pony skin jacket over a black-and-white star-print shirt and black leather pants, and who did an Elvis the Pelvis imitation.

Yet the defining moment of this show was not its supercool performing artists, nor its sports sweaters in eye-popping colors and sheer fabrics — the better to show off puffed-up pectorals.

It came as the male models on their way home were greeted with squeals and cat calls from preteen girl groupies.

That is the real generational change sweeping through male fashion in the 1990s. A guy is rated according to the shape of his body revealed in taut, tight sweaters, hip-hugger pants or a light layer of floppy fabric.

"Men have discovered that they can be a sex object if they want to be, and women have realized that if they want men to be sex objects they can be more open about it," says Gucci's Tom Ford, whose collection of fitted jackets and skin-tight pants will be shown Tuesday.

Any man still hoping that a suit might chisel the shoulders and whittle away the waist, and that a sweater might cover a pasta paunch, should know that there is now no hiding place — except at Vivienne Westwood, who on Monday sent out jackets with exaggerated shoulders and swathed shirts.

You bring the right body and we will give you the right clothes — that is the message of modern Italian menswear. The style story is in the graphism that breaks up the linear silhouette and puts male fashion on clean, fresh lines.

Versace's show seemed déjà vu, from the ultrahip models with eye shadow and attitude, through Robbie Williams for a second season to Naomi Campbell doing her panther prowl (again) in a skin-tight gilded knit.

But Versace's familiar formula does the job because he understands modern clothes. That means keeping shapes simple (low-waist pants, fitted polo shirts, sweaters with a V high at the throat and jackets elongated to short coats) and adding a spin with color and fabric.

All the interest was in the Versus and Istante lines, coordinated by Donatella Versace, Gianni's sister. The clothes were sporty and hip: trim, slim military jackets, taut tops as far as the imagination and the jersey fabrics could stretch from the sloppy Joe sweater, graphic polo shirts in wavy Op Art patterns or abstract blocks of color.

The show also majored on shimmer and shine from the viscose sweaters and organza shirts to the summer-of-love brocade trimming collar and pockets in the signature Versace line. That seemed to be going nowhere: a few quicksilver suits with elongated jackets, a slim silhouette in pin stripes and sparkling buckles on belts and shoes. What was once the core of the designer's image is now just a fleeting fragment of the Versace experience.

Dolce & Gabbana hit perfect pitch. Luciano Pavarotti's voice soaring up to magnolia treetops at the open-air show suggested a new classicism from the hip designer duo. Hence the pinstriped suits, stroking the torso from narrow shoulders while belt-free pants rested insolently on the hip bones. Stripes were angled as horizontal lines on the ubiquitous polo shirts, bold diagonals on knit and jersey shirts or vertical ribbing on a slender sweater worn with rough-weave pants.

Plays of color and texture — treacly brown velvet pants against crisp white cotton shirt or shiny navy viscose sweater with cord pants — are the subtleties that make menswear modern. Allied to sleek tailoring, they made Dolce & Gabbana's show a hit — without any celebrity hype.

FERRE rolled out fashion stories in color and fabric beside an exhibition devoted to modernism in Italian design. Out came the models in indigo linen and cotton: square-cut jackets or zippered Eisenhower shapes followed by clinging ribbed knits and jersey shirts in nude colors. Just in case we had not yet got the message that the gym-honed body was king, Ferré's new jeans line was shown with bared, tanned torsos.

It seemed a heavy designer fashion statement without the irony that pervades modern menswear. You wonder how big shirts patterned with starfish and leather jackets worked like snake scales will look on a normal body in the real world. But as a male fantasy, these luxurious, showy, carefully crafted clothes must have a market niche.

"God Save the Queen!" announced the Swinging London invitation to the Byblos show, which opened with Union Jack T-shirts on models with Beatles hairdos and John Lennon glasses. "God save fashion from the 1960s!" should be the rallying cry for all men who do not see themselves in the Flower Power pajamas, frilly ruffled shirts and elongated Carnaby Street jackets that Byblos sent out among some relatively normal clothes.

Just when you thought that no designer would offer men elegant clothes that weren't hurting to be hip, Valentino came up with a classic look that still had a modern spin in its high-V or turtleneck sweaters, cardigans with polo collars and shirts bisected with stripes or in textured cotton piqué. Valentino made his capuccino-colored tailoring both strong and palatable.

Cerruti just kept singing the blues. Since nothing but blue from aqua through indigo was allowed to penetrate the convent cloister with faded frescoes, the show sunk into a sea of color: soft suits shown with Jesus sandals; blue check in printed patches on polo shirts; chunky ribbed-cotton sleeveless sweaters contrasting with paper-thin zippered nylon jackets. The finale of single-breasted suits shown with dark knitted ties was praised by "Kids" star Chloë Sévigny (in flea-market lace blouse and vintage David Bowie pin); she sat alongside Malcolm McDowell of "A Clockwork Orange" as Cerruti's take on celebrity seating.

Men in black — a parade of dark clothes inspired by a book with that title — was the intellectual concept of Quirino Conti, Krizia's new designer. His take on black as the color of masculine power and authority included reworking the period jackets of the English literary Sitwell family and sleek military styles that are a general Milan trend.

But no sobriety for Westwood. Since she believes that man is born free — but is now everywhere in suits — she sent out male peacocks (complete with feathers through the nose) in costume party clothes that could have used a reality check.

What's in a striped shirt or tie? More than you might imagine. Etro played with stripes, from diagonal lines on ties to crisscross effects on shirts or gingham checks raked at unexpected ankles. Kean Etro had researched the stripe as a subversive symbol in medieval times and during the French Revolution, and its metamorphosis into a classic. Taking the conventional and making it unexpected is another aspect of menswear which Italian designers execute con brio.

Florence Fights For Limelight

International Herald Tribune

FLORENCE is fighting to regain its title of Italy's style capital with a series of events linking fashion and art.

The campaign is spearheaded by Giorgio Armani, the maestro of Milan, who will present in Florence on Wednesday a spectacle of dance, music, film and tableaux vivants choreographed by the avant garde director Robert Wilson in the Stazione Leopolda — a former train station made over as exhibition space by Gae Aulenti, the architect of the Musée d'Orsay in Paris.

"G.A. Story" — Giorgio Armani's fashion life and times — will kick off the celebrations of 25 years of Pitti Imagine Uomo, the Florentine exhibition that first put Italian menswear on the international map in 1972. Then there were just 44 exhibitors and Italian clothing exports stood at 380 billion lire; in 1995 they were 8.5 trillion lire ($5.5 billion), but with most of the kudos going to Milan as the home of Italian design.

The Florentine offensive started at last month's European Union summit. Armani's show — a multimedia exhibit with an ambulating audience visiting different installations — was first presented in camera on June 21 to those ministers who were prepared to quit the pressing discussion of mad cow disease for fashion. Alas, they did not include John Major (who might have discovered a new shade of gray) nor Helmut Kohl, who could have been introduced to a Mister Softee jacket.

Snaring Armani — who is a symbol of Italy's forward fashion thrust — is a coup for Pitti Uomo, which was the brainchild of Franco Savorelli, a fashion guru who will be honored by the city of Florence on Thursday.

"You can't imagine how small the exhibition was at the outset, but I understood back then the importance of Italy's fashion tradition and saw its potential," Savorelli said Sunday, dressed in a sleek suit from Armani, whom he has known for 38 years.

The 50th edition of the semiannual Pitti Imagine Uomo includes sportswear sections from trekking through sailing and even surfing, alongside the street style and clubwear that are supposed to give a youthful boost to Italy's sometimes bland classicism.

Increasing market share in junior styles might help push sales that, after three years of the previous year, due mainly to a weak German market.

To promote Pitti Filati, the yarn fair, another exhibition is on the Florence agenda this week: an homage to the French designer Azzedine Alaïa, whose body sculptures in knit from the Italian textile company Lineapiu turn sweaters into seductive corsets. Alaïa, also the subject of a fashion memoir minibook series (published by Editions Assouline in Paris and Thames & Hudson in London), will show a retrospective exhibit in the Palazzo Corsini.

The fatal attraction of fine art and high fashion will be the subject of "Il Tempo e la Moda," an ambitious project for the Biennale di Firenze

Thierry Perez

Signature design by Alaïa, on the Florence agenda.

This year 44 million hotel guests in
40 cities will turn to WHERE Magazines
for directions & advice.

TWA
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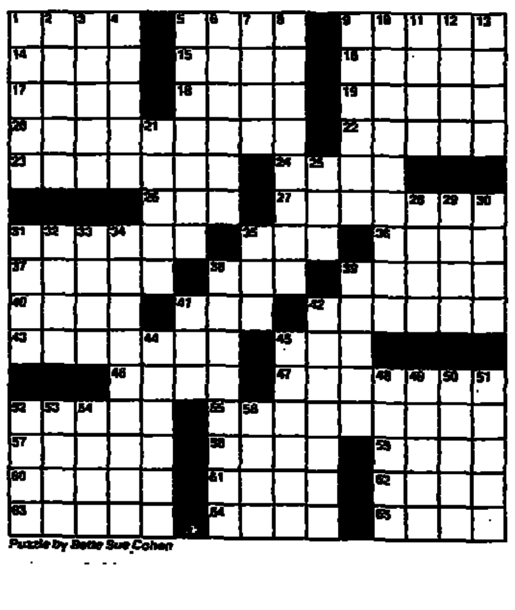
ACROSS

1 Actress Moore
5 Grade school grade
9 More peculiar
14 Attorney Dershowitz
15 Chill
16 "Superman" star
17 Élan
18 High schooler
19 Trembling tree
20 "South Pacific" co-star
22 NO_2
23 Bounced, as a baby on the knee
24 "I, Claudius" attire
26 Literary collection
27 Part of a bridge auction
31 "I —— a clue"
35 Maidenform purchase
36 Hosiery shade
37 Tours school
38 Carrier from Stockholm
39 "Sweeney Todd" prop
40 Et ——
41 90's convenience, for short
42 Prove a failure
43 Lasting

2 Professor Higgins's pupil
3 "The —— the White Suit" (1951 film)
4 "—— We Trust"
5 Like Job
6 To-do list
7 —— Canal
8 Capitol Hill gang
9 Lunchbox item
10 Bandleader/TV star of old
11 —— of Educ.
12 At any time
13 America West destination
21 DC-10
25 Eggs
28 Fly low over
29 Golden calf
30 "—— Mable" (1918 best seller)
31 Superintendent
32 Bill of Rights



Puzzle by Bette Sue Cohen

هكذا من الأصل

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HELMUT LANG JEANS COLLECTION
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FBI Gets Tip on Truck Linked to Saudi Blast

Vehicle Seen at Compound 2 Weeks Ago

By Douglas Jehl
New York Times Service

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia — FBI agents have been told that a truck matching the description of one used in the bombing of an American military housing complex in Dhahran was spotted in a suspicious location at the edge of the compound nearly two weeks ago by a Saudi woman.

A license number recorded by the woman at the time of the incident has been provided to the FBI, a senior U.S. Air Force officer said.

The officer said agents were seeking to determine whether it was the same vehicle that was parked in another spot just outside the compound in the truck-bomb attack Tuesday that killed 19 American servicemen.

The officer also said that, based on accounts by security policemen, the air force believed that at least four men carried out the attack: two who parked a Mercedes-Benz fuel truck 30 meters (100 feet) outside a perimeter fence, and two others in the front seat of the white Chevrolet Caprice in which all four sped away moments before the blast.

The accounts are among the most precise now being reviewed by at least 70 FBI agents and scores of Saudi investigators as they try to identify who carried out an attack that American military officers said Monday had been preceded by months of suspicious activity that had caused deep apprehension.

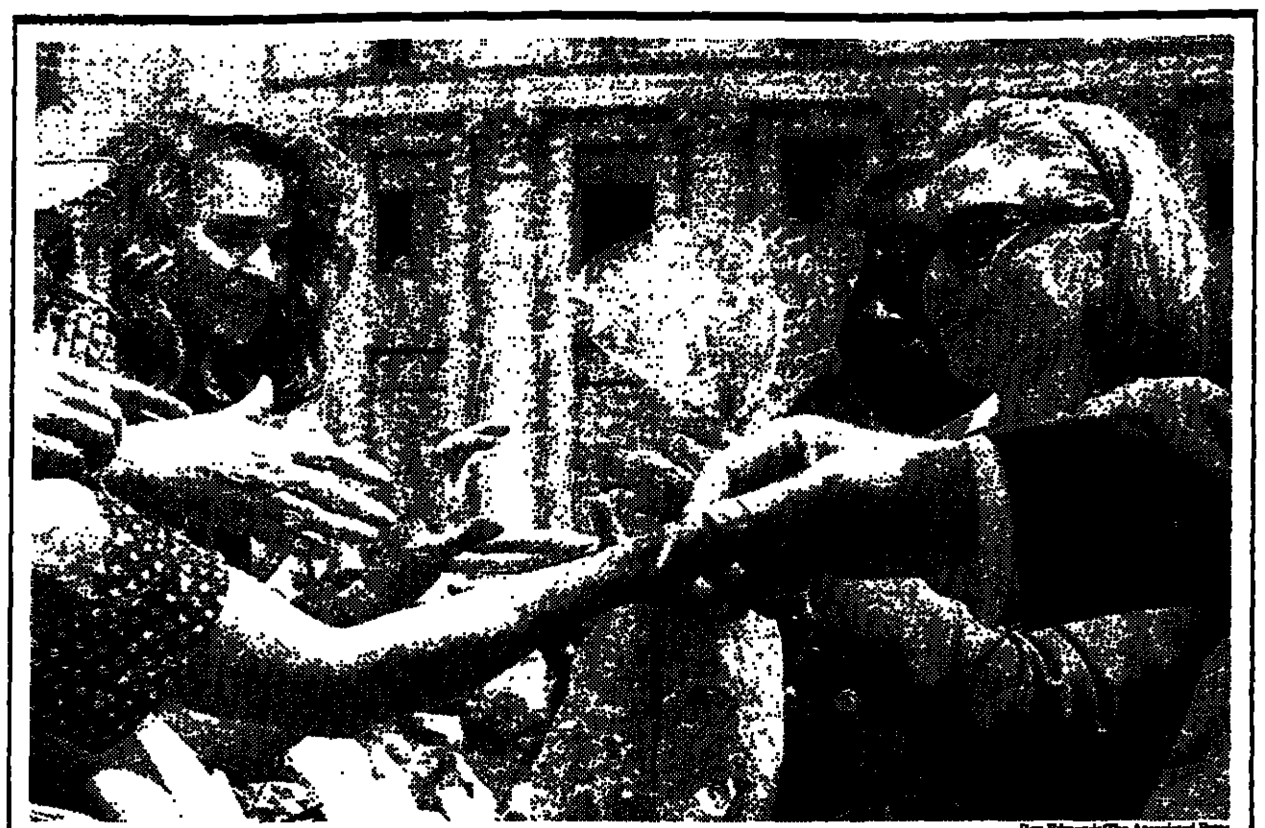
"Anyone who's lived in the compound for more than two weeks knows that the perimeter is vulnerable, and it bothered all of us," said Colonel Gary Boyle of the air force, who oversees the security police who guard the Khobar Towers complex and other American military installations in the region. "We wanted to do something about it."

A senior air force officer who spoke on condition of anonymity said American officials had learned only Saturday about the earlier incident involving a fuel truck, which had driven over a curb and across a sandy lot at the edge of the compound when the Saudi woman confronted its driver.

The driver said he was looking for an entrance to the compound, but that explanation was described as implausible by the air force officer, who interviewed the woman's husband late Saturday night.

The officer had been approached by the husband, who was acting as an intermediary for his wife in a society in which a direct approach by a Saudi women to a man outside her family would be highly improper, particularly if the man was a foreigner. It is not clear whether Saudi police had interviewed the woman directly in the presence of her husband, an employee of the Saudi military at the complex.

The air force officer said the FBI was now trying to determine whether the license number matched a serial number found on the chassis of the fuel truck that carried the bomb.



Ron Edmonds/The Associated Press

A BIG HAND FOR HILLARY — Romanians reaching out to Hillary Rodham Clinton as 2,000 turned out to greet the First Lady in central Bucharest's Revolution Square on Monday during her two-day visit.

FBI agents and Saudi officials have declined to comment about the status of their investigation. It was not clear when they were provided with the license number of the fuel truck, and whether it had yielded any clues.

But the advanced capabilities of the Saudi security services make it likely that such a license number could be traced very quickly, and the air force officer said he wished a report that the couple had made earlier to the local police had been shared with U.S. authorities.

"If all this true — and I have it from the husband that it is true — then yes, I wanted to know that information," the air force officer said.

The officer said it was possible that the fuel truck might have been trying then to carry out an attack on the compound or to test American defenses, although he acknowledged that its presence might prove to be unrelated to the truck-bomb attack.

As many as 90 reports of "suspicious activity," including lingering cars and attempts to enter the compound without authorization, have been tabulated on a single day in recent weeks, said military and police officers.

Mongolia Vote Ends Rule by The Old Guard

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ULAN BATOR, Mongolia — The democratic opposition scored a dramatic upset victory in parliamentary elections, according to preliminary official results released Monday, ending 75 years of control by Communists and their heirs in this remote central Asian country.

The democrats won 48 of the 76 seats in the Great Hural, or Parliament, up from just 6 in 1992.

"We have victory," said Enkhsaikhan, head of the coalition that allies the two main opposition parties, the National Democratic Party and the Social Democratic Party.

The elections were the second for the Great Hural under a post-Communist constitution adopted in 1992 after opposition protests in 1990 led the ruling Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party to renounce its Communist ideology.

The Revolutionary Party dropped from 70 seats to 23 in the voting Sunday, according to preliminary official returns. Five seats were undecided.

A complete vote tally was due Thursday, but results will not be entirely official until they are presented to the president in about two weeks.

Prime Minister Puntsagin Jasrai rushed to the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party headquarters for a two-hour closed-door meeting with top party officials. He refused to comment on the Revolutionary Party's disastrous results.

The party refused to make a formal comment.

"This is the choice of the nation," said a governing party official who did not want to be identified. "I would like to congratulate our young people, but they have to keep their promises."

Elsewhere, a cheering crowd of hundreds — dancing, hugging each other and weeping for joy — greeted victorious coalition officials at their headquarters.

"This means for the coalition and for us that for the first time in the contemporary history of Mongolia, we are democratic," said the Social Democratic Party chief, Gonchigdorj.

"We have a heavy task on our shoulders but we are happy that the task is on us," said Mr. Gonchigdorj. "We have made a contract with the people and now we will implement that contract."

(AP, AFP, Reuters)

Dismissed Nanny Takes Her Feud With Netanyahu's Wife Public

Reuters

JERUSALEM — Benjamin Netanyahu found that life as Israel's first "family man" prime minister had a down side Monday when a dismissed nanny told her story.

Tanya Shaw, 21, said Mr. Netanyahu's wife, Sara, ordered her out of the house and called her a "murderer" Sunday after a spat over a burned pot of soup.

The nanny told Israeli Army radio that Mrs. Netanyahu was obsessed with cleanliness, making her wash her hands repeatedly and forcing her son Yair Netanyahu, 5, to sit on a sofa for hours because of a dirty carpet.

Mr. Netanyahu's office declined to comment directly, but referred to a statement attributed to it in the daily Ma'ariv saying that Ms. Shaw was dismissed because security officials considered her unstable.

David Bar-Illan, Mr. Netanyahu's director of communications and policy planning, told the army radio, "Serious journalism shouldn't be occupied with things like this, especially because there is no proof and it's only the word of the person, who it's clear is a bit disturbed."

His radio interviewer then said, "She's a little disturbed, you say?"

Mr. Bar-Illan responded, "I don't know. I have no idea. I don't know her."

"So if you don't know her," the interviewer said, "that's a serious thing to say about a person."

The interviewer said Mr. Netanyahu's campaign for the May 29 elections and his style in office since winning promoted his wife and two children to a degree unseen before in Israel.

Asked if she was "disturbed," Ms. Shaw, referring to Mrs. Netanyhu, told the radio station: "If anybody is unstable it's her. If I'm so unstable, could she let me be with her children for six months?"

Ms. Shaw said she was with Yair in the garden when Mrs. Netanyahu called her in and screamed at her for burning the soup.

"I said to her, 'Well, maybe I should go, I'm giving you two weeks notice.' And Sara said to me, 'Because you are leaving my children, you are like a murderer.' "

Ms. Shaw said that when she asked for a few minutes to calm herself, Mrs. Netanyahu ordered her out. Finally, Mrs. Netanyahu's security service bodyguard was called and forced her to leave.

"I was crying and I said to her, 'But what about my things?' " She said, 'Get out, and if you want your clothes you must give me 5,000 shekels.' She also had my passport because I was meant to go with them to America," Ms. Shaw said.

Mr. Netanyahu is taking his family on his first visit to Washington as prime minister on July 9. Ms. Shaw said the money, the equivalent of more than $1,500, was contained in a penalty clause in her contract if she left before the end of the agreement.

IRAQ: *Food-for-Oil Plan Appears in Doubt After U.S. Accuses Baghdad of Seeking to Circumvent Sanctions*

Continued from Page 1

seen the document, according to his spokeswoman. The situation could be awkward for the Clinton administration, which has said it would veto a second term for Mr. Boutros Ghali.

The announcement provoked immediate negative reactions from other Security Council members, including Sergei Lavrov, Russia's representative, who said that the procedures governing the oil sales were clearly laid down in a memorandum "adopted to everyone's satisfaction." That memorandum was adopted on May 20.

"I see no way how this can be changed," Mr. Lavrov told reporters. "Everything else is not relevant."

Abdul Amir Anbari, the Paris-based Iraqi envoy who negotiated the memorandum, dismissed the U.S. objections as "arrogant" and suggested they were tied to American presidential politics. The Clinton administration, under criticism for security arrangements in Saudi Arabia following the deaths of 19 American soldiers in a bomb blast there, has to make a case for the necessity of basing U.S. troops in the Gulf region because of a continued Iraqi threat.

On Monday, Mrs. Albright said that the Iraqis planned to put food and other goods intended for the Kurds in three northern governates in a warehouse in Baghdad "and thereby allow the Iraqis to make a discrimination on what should go where, and perhaps skim off."

She said the Iraqis also asked to import "telephone switching networks, computers and a variety of other things that go way beyond what is necessary for monitoring." Under the oil-for-food plan, Iraq was allowed to bring in some equipment to repair oil installations. Mr. Anbari said Monday that UN officials had suggested computers to keep track of goods going to the Kurdish north. UN agencies will be watching to assess whether supplies are reaching their intended recipients.

Of the $2 billion Iraq will be allowed to sell over six months, about $130 million to $150 million must be set aside for the Kurds, which are under international protection after repression by Baghdad.

Shiite leaders in southern Iraq also want special attention, saying that they are concerned that Baghdad will withhold food, medicine and other supplies from them as punishment for attempting to rebel against President Hussein and the Sunni Muslim establishment in Iraq at the close of the 1991 war over Kuwait.

The Security Council did not establish a special distribution system for them as it did for the Kurds, however. But U.S. officials said that they were working on plans to enhance monitoring in the southern marsh areas where the Shiites live.

One-third of the oil income was to be set aside for compensation to victims of the Iraqi attack on Kuwait.

The oil-for-food exemption did not touch the economic sanctions, which will remain in place until Iraq has eliminated all its weapons of mass destruction, returned stolen Kuwaiti property and accounted for missing Kuwaiti prisoners of war.

Centrist Victorious In Dominican Vote

The Associated Press

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic — A 42-year-old attorney from a centrist party was declared the victor Monday in a close runoff election to succeed President Joaquín Balaguer.

With results in from 99.7 percent of the 9,946 polling stations, Leonel Fernández of the Dominican Liberation Party had 51.25 percent of the votes, compared with 48.75 percent for José Francisco Peña Gómez of the Dominican Revolutionary Party.

WEB: *Entering the New Information Era*

Continued from Page 1

message — no matter how long or complex — to millions of others.

- It lets people effortlessly "hop" from one spot on the globe to another, bringing into sight the fulfillment of a science-fiction dream of the world's entire store of learning being available anywhere at any time.
- It splinters information. Books and films proceed from a beginning to an end. The Web encourages people to ricochet from one idea to another.

The Web is a crazy quilt of both utopian and Orwellian possibilities. Its fans make wide-eyed predictions of world peace and democracy even as privacy advocates say that it will destroy the notion of confidentiality.

"Communications technologies seem to be the great salvation and scapegoat," said Lawrence Grossberg, a professor of communications studies at the University of North Carolina.

No one was very good at predicting the impact of such inventions as the printing press and the telegraph: For the Web, there already is plenty of evidence of the effects.

Like a spider plant sprouting shoots at the tips of its leaves, the Web is an ever-expanding collection of computers, each connected to the backbone communications trunk of the larger global network known as the Internet. At the moment, more than 225,000 computers worldwide store Web information. Millions more tap into the Web to retrieve the information.

A good number — no one knows how many — of the people who get information on the Web give some back as well, in the form of electronic "home pages," collections of menus that can include text, colorful pictures and, increasingly, short video and sound clips. Anyone who has the equipment to browse the Web has the rudimentary tools to put something on it.

That turns on their head centuries-old patterns of information distribution. Up to now, the high cost of owning a printing press or a television station has meant that the number of authors and publishers was always small, while the number of readers — and viewers — was large.

"The Web translates into no readers and many authors," quips John Staudenmaier, a professor at the University of Detroit Mercy and editor of Technology and Culture, a quarterly scholarly publication. "It's fooling around with the 'authorial' voice," the traditional belief that only a few people are wise enough to be published, he said. When anyone can be an author, choices are much broader and institutions built by painstakingly creating a reputation for informational quality are threatened.

Take, for instance, the practice of medicine, which by tradition relies on the expertise of specialists who have years of training. Instead of consulting with doctors, people with medical complaints are using the Web and on-line services to investigate what they might have and how to treat it.

To some people, this means electronic democracy and a welcome profusion of ideas: All voices are heard and all are equal. For others it is troubling, in that it assumes that all voices are equally credible. These critics believe that a doctor's advice, backed by the authority of years of training and state certification, is better than that of someone who claims to have had a similar ache or pain.

Libraries that go onto the Web are in essence open 24 hours a day. Computers hum through the night, dishing out information to anyone who comes calling — from anywhere.

But there are downsides as well. Without ever physically leaving the "safety" of a family den, children may venture into sordid cyberspots. More unnerving still is that pedophiles can strike up electronic conversations — even relationships — with children, even if their parents are sitting only a room away.

Sven Birkerts, an essayist and author of "The Gutenberg Elegies: The Fate of Reading in an Electronic Age," worries that electronic communication actually creates distance between people, and between people and real experiences.

Yet working at a distance is precisely what makes the Web so valuable for a group of Benedictine monks in a monastery in the New Mexico desert. Linked to the Web by a cellular phone, they now earn money for their order by designing Web pages for outside clients. It's a return to a business that monasteries developed in the Middle Ages: copying and illuminating manuscripts on hire for outside people.

Great stores of brain power are being expended predicting the future of the Web. This effort is nothing new.

"New media are generally accompanied by extraordinary amounts of utopian claims," said Daniel Czitrom, professor of history at Mount Holyoke College.

But many new communications media do wreak fundamental changes, though rarely in the predicted ways.

In 1858, the first telegraph cable across the Atlantic entered service, sparking celebrations in cities up and down the Northeast.

In New York alone, 15,000 people paraded through the city's streets on Sept. 1 that year to celebrate the cable, which many of the marchers hoped would bring about world peace.

In fact, the cable's main impact at first was to spur development of financial markets, particularly stock exchanges. Rather than help people reach better understanding of one another, the telegraph meant that political leaders could stay in touch with their distant troops.

NEXT: How the Web was born.

Tim Ockenden/Agence France-Presse

SOFT LANDING — An English bandsman participating Monday in the 80th anniversary of the Battle of the Somme in Thiepval, France.

SERB: *The West Doesn't Know What to Do*

Continued from Page 1

"I just want to set the record straight," Mr. Steiner said in Sarajevo on Monday. "What happened up in Pale was not acceptable."

Mr. Steiner's remarks contrasted markedly with those made by Mr. Bildt on Sunday when he accepted Mr. Karadzic's offer, calling it "an important step."

The genesis of this predicament dates back from mid-May when Mr. Bildt, according to Western sources, wrote out a text for Mr. Karadzic to sign. Under the terms of the Dayton agreement, Mr. Karadzic should have left office last December because he is banned from serving due to the war crimes indictment. He also should have surrendered to The Hague.

But because he refused to do so and was blocking the civilian implementation of the Dayton deal, Mr. Bildt was given the job of removing him somehow.

The text that Mr. Bildt wrote for Mr. Karadzic made no mention of him stepping down, but simply stated that Mr. Karadzic should deputize Biljana Plavsic, a vice president of the Bosnian Serbs, to replace him because of "his temporary inability to perform his functions."

Mr. Karadzic initially rejected Mr. Bildt's document, but as pressure mounted on the Bosnian Serb president, specifically when Yugoslavia called on him to step down last week, he relented. On Wednesday, Mr. Karadzic accepted Mr. Bildt's document but with two conditions — that he could remain as head of Serbian Democratic Party, the ruling party in Serb-controlled Bosnia, and that Mr. Bildt would keep Mr. Karadzic's decision secret until Sunday, sources said.

Maintaining his position as party chief guarantees Mr. Karadzic an enduring influence over the Bosnian Serbs. Indeed, Mr. Karadzic also heads the party's committee to choose candidates for Bosnia's nationwide election scheduled Sept. 14. According to Mr. Steiner, Mr. Karadzic derives his power from the Serb party, not from the government.

Mr. Bildt agreed to both conditions.

On Sunday morning, Mr. Bildt issued an upbeat announcement, expressing his satisfaction with Mr. Karadzic's move. But problems began that afternoon when Mrs. Plavsic observed that under the terms of the Serbs' agreement with Mr. Bildt, Mr. Karadzic remained president and she was still vice president.

"They signed the language that Mr. Bildt had asked them to sign," said Colum Murphy, a spokesman for Mr. Bildt. "And then Mrs. Plavsic wasted a marvelous opportunity to remain silent."

This put Western officials intent on a more robust approach toward Mr. Karadzic in a difficult position.

In a meeting on Wednesday night between John Kornblum, U.S. assistant secretary of state, and President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia, for example, Mr. Kornblum declared that the document did not go far enough, a Western source said. According to the source, Mr. Milosevic countered, "Bildt wrote the document himself. Karadzic simply signed it. What more do you want us to do?"

S&L: *Reopening a Fiasco*

Continued from Page 1

were signed." Three other justices, John Paul Stevens, Stephen G. Breyer, and Sandra Day O'Connor, joined Justice Souter's opinion, while Justices Antonin Scalia, Anthony M. Kennedy and Clarence Thomas concurred separately in an opinion by Justice Scalia. The dissenters were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

The court ruled that the principles of ordinary contract law should apply to the contracts, and not the special doctrines that the government invoked to shield it from liability.

In fact, the most of Justice Souter's 72-page opinion was a detailed dismantling of the government's arguments, which he said would actually have been "at odds with the government's own long-run interest as a reliable contracting partner" had the court accepted them.

[America's Community Bankers, a thrift trade group, said the ruling made clear the government could not cancel a contract without paying compensation, Bloomberg Business New reported. "What the amount of compensation will be remains to be seen, but the government's potential liability to institutions in this position is considered to be substantial," the group said.]

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Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
BUSINESS / FINANCE
TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1996
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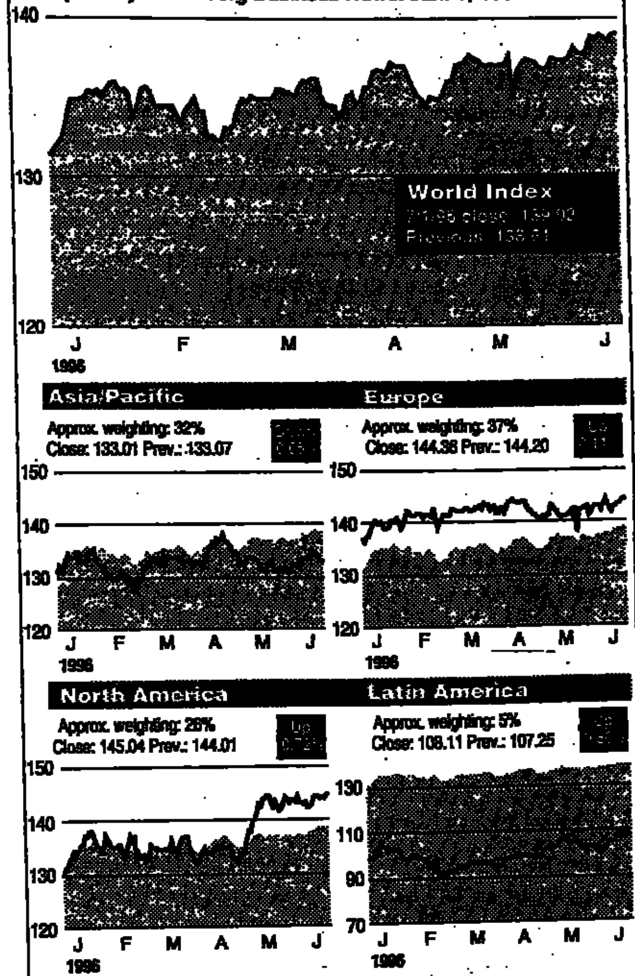
THE TRIB INDEX: 139.02

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index ©, composed of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



▨ World Index

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. For Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the ten top stocks are tracked.

Industrial Sectors

	Mon. close	Prev. close	% change		Mon. close	Prev. close	% change
Energy	146.73	146.67	+0.04	Capital Goods	148.12	146.80	+0.90
Utilities	130.29	130.37	−0.06	Raw Materials	162.92	161.56	+0.84
Finance	120.79	120.59	+0.17	Consumer Goods	149.08	148.62	+0.31
Services	129.67	129.59	+0.06	Miscellaneous	139.08	138.63	+0.32

For more information about the Index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Undercutting the Firm's Deal

Analyst Airs Doubts on Berlusconi Company's Issue

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The efforts of the media magnate Silvio Berlusconi to float the bulk of his Italian broadcasting arm hit a snag when an analyst for the lead manager in the $1 billion float raised questions about Mediaset SpA's financial figures.

The Morgan Stanley & Co. analyst, Rebecca Winnington-Ingram, reportedly questioned issues ranging from "methods that produced a huge rise in profits last year" to "intercompany dealings with parent Fininvest."

Ms. Winnington-Ingram on Monday termed accounts of her misgivings in the Independent on Sunday as "much exaggerated." But when asked whether she recommended the purchase of Mediaset shares, she said, "I cannot comment."

"Normally you would expect analysts to be supportive of their own firm's deals," said Cary Martin, a spokesman for Mediaset's London public relations agency, Dewe Rogerson. "Morgan Stanley as a firm has been extremely gung-ho on this stock, hosting road-show presentations around the world."

He also said the effort had paid off, with the sale of 245 million shares eight times oversubscribed.

A Morgan Stanley spokesman downplayed the apparent differences within the firm. He pointed out that "risk factors," or reasons that a specific company could experience difficulties, were included in each prospectus by law.

He also insisted that a discussion of risks facing Mediaset included in Ms. Winnington-Ingram's 72-page research report was similarly routine. But the firm refused to provide a copy of the report or of the prospectus.

Senior bankers in London's financial district said they could not recall the last time an analyst had publicly taken issue with his or her own firm's underwriting efforts on such a major transaction. Underwriting, they noted, is a major source of income for investment houses; research is not.

Many firms regard research as something unprofitable but necessary to build business and see it as a means to an end — demonstrating deep knowledge of clients' businesses and concerns to win lucrative underwriting and mergers business.

"It is highly unusual to have an analyst publish research that does not support the bank's money-making angle," a senior British banker said.

■ Alitalia Owners Approve Capital Increase

Alitalia SpA shareholders, including the state holding company Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale, which owns 89 percent of the Italian flag carrier, approved a 1.5 trillion lire ($978.9 million) capital increase to help the airline stay afloat, Bloomberg Business News reported from Milan.

A Summer Slide for Tech Shares?

By Laurence Zuckerman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Has the summer technology slump returned to Wall Street?

The slide in the Nasdaq composite index last month convinced many analysts that the annual selloff — conspicuous by its absence last year — was back.

But then technology stocks rallied Thursday and Friday, sending the index back up nearly 3 percent. That is still down more than 5 percent, however, from the Nasdaq index's record close on June 5.

"We've seen this dance before," said Laura Conigliaro, a computer hardware and software analyst at Goldman Sachs & Co. in New York. "People get fed up and say, 'I never want to see these stocks again,' and a lot of good stocks get thrown out with the bath water. Then it all comes back."

That effect may have been at work late last week, when shares of several high-technology companies, including Hewlett-Packard Co., Digital Equipment Corp. and Storage Technology Corp., largely recovered after falling steeply early in the week.

For most of the 1980s and into the early 1990s, many investors would sell off their technology holdings in the late spring, when corporate spending on computers and other equipment slowed, and would begin buying again in the autumn, when capital spending picked up.

The exception came last summer, when anticipation of Microsoft's Windows 95 software operating system and an expectation of record Christmas-season sales of personal computers lifted the sector.

At that time, many analysts talked about a new level of sustained demand for components such as semiconductors, ending that industry's boom-and-bust cycles. But almost as soon as those words were uttered, the bottom fell out of the chip market.

Some analysts argue that if the high-tech slump is back this year, it may be largely the result of an inventory glut that is the hangover from last year's technology binge.

In 1994, strong sales caused many PC companies to run out of key components. Fearing a repeat in 1995, PC makers began double- and triple-ordering components.

That led to record sales for many suppliers, triggering a major round of investment in new plants to meet the heavy demand. But when sales of computers turned out to be merely strong, not spectacular, many companies were left with large inventories of components.

French Jet Makers Will Join to Rival U.S. Competitors

By Max Berley
Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS — The state-owned airplane manufacturer Aerospatiale will merge in January with Dassault-Aviation, a family-held builder of jet fighter planes, the government announced Monday.

The new company, with sales of 60 billion francs ($11.6 billion), would be Europe's second-largest aerospace venture, after General Electric Co. of Britain, and the fourth-largest worldwide, after McDonnell Douglas Corp., Lockheed Martin Corp. and General Electric.

The government said the merger would be followed later in 1997 by a partial privatization of the company.

The government said the merger was aimed at creating "a French air and space group which can play a central role at the European level and rival its U.S. competitors." The merger is part of an effort undertaken by President Jacques Chirac to reorganize France's military industries, which will suffer from sharp cuts in government expenditures in the next few years.

The government released few details of the merger, saying only that it would be the majority shareholder and would have operational control. But a government source said the state would have "more than two-thirds" of the new company, while the Dassault family, which owns 49.9 percent of Dassault-Aviation, would have a stake of 25 percent to 33 percent in the merged company.

Aerospatiale is part of the European consortium that builds Airbus jetliners. Dassault builds the Mirage and Rafale jet fighters.

A government official said Dassault's owner, Serge Dassault, had vociferously opposed the merger, which was announced in February, but acquiesced after Mr. Chirac threatened to withhold future government contracts, including a 25 billion franc order for Rafale fighters.

A stake of between 25 percent and 33 percent would allow the Dassault family to continue to qualify for special tax breaks under French law but would deprive it of a minority blocking stake.

The family is to retain control of the other holdings in its empire, including Dassault Electronics and Dassault Systems.

Mr. Dassault faces trial in Belgium on bribery charges linked to a corruption case involving the Belgian Socialist Party. As a result, he currently cannot leave France without facing the risk of arrest.

Tribune Co. Acquires Renaissance

Bloomberg Business News

CHICAGO — Tribune Co. said Monday it would buy Renaissance Communications Corp. for $1.13 billion in cash, adding six television stations and accelerating the media company's move away from its newspaper roots.

The purchase, for $36 a share, would give Tribune 17 stations. The owner of the Chicago Tribune and three other daily newspapers would become the top-ranked U.S. company in potential television viewers.

Publishing accounts for almost two-thirds of Tribune's revenue, but the company is trying to expand in the more rapidly growing television industry, analysts said.

"They've been saying for years they're trying to reduce their dependence on print," said James Dougherty, an analyst at Dean Witter Reynolds.

Tribune shares rose $1, to $74.125. Renaissance gained $1.75, to $33.875.

Thinking Ahead /Commentary

EU Should Imitate Britain on Jobs

By Reginald Dale
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Hypocrisy is no stranger to the halls of international diplomacy, and it duly put in an appearance at the Group of Seven's economic summit meeting in Lyon at the end of last week.

Although terrorism dominated the agenda, President Bill Clinton managed to get in a plug for America's success at job creation — a message greeted with "admiring comments of praise" by the other leaders, according to a White House spokesman.

Let's hope Mr. Clinton was not too dazzled by that praise, at least insofar as it came from the G-7's Continental European members — France, Germany, Italy and their friends in the European Commission.

For the fact is that there is one country in Europe that follows employment policies closely resembling those of the United States and with similar success. That country is Britain. But instead of praising Britain's policies, the other European Union countries are trying hard to bury them.

It is partly Britain's own fault. Britain's lack of cooperation with its European partners — most recently highlighted in a foolhardy "beef war" with Brussels — has forfeited so much goodwill that Britain tends to get shouted down even on the rare occasions when its European policies are right.

Employment policy is a particularly good example. There is no doubt that Britain has been quite right to safeguard its flexible and successful labor market by opting out of the European Union's latest drive to harmonize social regulations.

Of the major European countries, only Britain can hold a candle to the U.S. record in job creation — a record that long predates Mr. Clinton. Since the 1960s, U.S. payrolls have grown by nearly 200 percent, European jobs by barely 10 percent.

Britain's improvement is much more recent. But the British unemployment rate is now down to 7.7 percent, against an EU average of 11.0 percent. France and Germany are both stuck in double figures.

Britain's deregulated, U.S.-style labor market is a big factor in its recent economic success.

In the past three years, according to Prime Minister John Major, Britain has created more jobs than Germany, France, Italy and Spain put together. And for this year and next, Britain boasts the best economic growth forecasts of any of the big EU countries.

A leading German industrialist has just named Britain "the most attractive location for investment in Europe." Most economists would agree that Britain's deregulated, U.S.-style labor market is a big factor in the country's recent economic progress.

So you would think that the European leaders who saluted Mr. Clinton's message in Lyon would be keen to learn from Britain? Quite the contrary.

Not only do they continue to insist that their rigid, high-cost "European social model" is superior, they are trying to force it on Britain, too.

Britain is facing pressure on two fronts. The British government may soon lose a case in the European Court of Justice where it is challenging EU procedures under which it could be forced to adopt common social regulations, such as those limiting the length of the work week, against its will.

In negotiations over the EU's future constitutional structure currently under way, other governments may try to end Britain's opt-out from the bid to impose EU-wide social conformity. Britain, of course, will try to amend the rules in its favor if it loses in the Court of Justice.

Either way, it is a sorry story. Rather than bully Britain into adopting their rigid work practices as global competition intensifies, the Continental Europeans should be striving to imitate Britain.

But Britain stands less chance of persuading them to do so because it has made such a mess of its European policies. So Europe is likely to become less competitive and the unemployed will suffer further. They deserve better of their leaders.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates

July 1

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	D.Fl	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.709	2.6575	1.1216	0.3317	0.1113*	—	5.45*	1.3634	1.559*	1.2545	1.333*
Brussels	31.35	48.71	20.5895	6.0085	2.048*	18.3515	—	25.07	0.2859	22.97	24.455*
Frankfurt	1.5234	2.3676	—	0.2957	0.0995*	0.8916	4.8593*	1.2183	1.3891*	1.1145	1.1884*
London (a)	1.5531	—	2.3696	7.984	2,385.75	2.6582	48.742	1.9428	170.40	2.1285	199.385
Madrid	128.195	199.378	84.173	24.887	8.254*	75.056	4.0898	102.54	114.913*	93.971	—
Milan	1,534.10	2,384.50	1,007.90	297.65	—	898.88	48.998	1,225.10	14.078	1,124.25	11.96
New York (b)	—	1.5591 a	1.5237	5.1525	1,535.00	1.7087	31.36	1.2500	109.565	1.3634	128.14
Paris	5.351	8.309	3.3922	—	0.3357*	3.0158	0.1643	4.1282	4.6977*	3.7759	4.0185*
Tokyo	108.80	170.48	72.85	21.30	0.717	64.25	3.5024	87.66	—	80.53	0.8543
Toronto					Closed*						
Zurich	1.2465	1.9426	0.8201	0.2425	0.0814*	0.7314	3.985*	—	1.1402*	0.9149	0.9744*
1 ECU	1.250	0.8091	1.916	6.4801	1,930.53	2.1487	39.4039	1.5728	137.943	1.7142	161.267
1 SDR	1.438	0.9291	2.1995	7.437	2,235.61	2.466	45.2467	1.8052	158.529	1.9783	185.081

Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, Paris and Zurich, fixings in other centers; New York and Toronto rates at 3 p.m.
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	0.9988	Greek drac.	239.75	Mex. peso	7.5725	S. Afr. rand	4.333
Australian $	1.2697	Hong Kong $	7.738	N. Zealand $	1.4599	S. Kor. won	809.70
Austrian sch.	10.715	Hung. forint	153.05	Norw. krone	6.4975	Swed. krona	6.6403
Brazil real	1.0075	Indian rupee	35.04	Phil. peso	26.19	Taiwan $	27.49
Chinese yuan	8.3471	Indo. rupiah	2326.60	Polish zloty	2.72	Thai baht	25.40
Czech koruna	27.51	Irish £	0.6257	Port. escudo	156.60	Turkish lira	81485.0
Danish krone	5.867	Israeli shek.	3.2025	Russ. ruble	5095.50	UAE dirham	3.671
Egypt. pound	3.3945	Kuw. dinar	0.299	Saudi riyal	3.75	Venez. boliv.	469.005
Fin. markka	4.6455	Malay. ring.	2.4928	Sing. $	1.4110		

Forward Rates

Pound Sterling	1.5515	1.5513	1.5512	Japanese yen	109.22	108.74	108.30
Canadian dollar	1.3631	1.3621	1.3613	Swiss franc	1.2458	1.2427	1.2397
Deutsche mark	1.5213	1.5184	1.5157				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque de France (Paris); Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Eurocurrency Deposits

July 1

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU
1-month	5 5/16 - 5 7/16	3 5/16 - 3 7/16	2 1/16 - 2 3/16	5 9/16 - 5 11/16	3¾ - 3⅞	7/16 - 9/16	4 5/16 - 4 7/16
3-month	5 7/16 - 5½	3 5/16 - 3 7/16	2 1/16 - 2 3/16	5 11/16 - 5 13/16	3¾ - 3⅞	½ - ⅝	4 5/16 - 4 7/16
6-month	5½ - 5 9/16	3⅜ - 3½	2⅛ - 2¼	5⅞ - 6	3⅞ - 4	⅝ - ¾	4 5/16 - 4 7/16
1-year	5 15/16 - 6	3⅝ - 3 11/16	2 5/16 - 2 7/16	6 3/16 - 6 5/16	4⅛ - 4¼	⅞ - 1	4½ - 4⅝

Sources: Reuters, Lloyds Bank.
Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates

United States	Close	Prev
Discount rate	5.00	5.00
Prime rate	8¼	8¼
Federal funds	6.00	5⅜
3-month CDs	5.07	5.06
CP 180 days direct	6.11	6.11
3 month Treasury bill	5.10	5.03
1-year Treasury bill	5.44	5.38
2-year Treasury bill	6.15	6.10
5-year Treasury note	6.50	6.46
7-year Treasury note	6.60	6.56
10-year Treasury note	6.75	6.71
30-year Treasury bond	6.91	6.89
Merrill Lynch 30-day RA	4.78	4.79
Japan		
Discount rate	0.50	0.50
Call money	0.44	0.42
1-month interbank	0.56	0.56
3-month interbank	0.69	0.69
6-month interbank	0.81	0.81
10-year Govt bond	3.21	3.18
Germany		
Lombard rate	4.50	4.50
Call money	3.35	3.35
1-month interbank	3.40	3.40
3-month interbank	3.40	3.43
6-month interbank	3.45	3.45
10-year Bund	6.51	6.51

Britain		
Bank base rate	5¾	5¾
Call money	5⅞	5⅞
1-month interbank	5¾	5 11/16
3-month interbank	5¾	5¾
6-month interbank	6 1/16	5 15/16
10-year Gilt	7.92	7.92
France		
Intervention rate	3.60	3.60
Call money	3⅞	3 15/16
1-month interbank	3 15/16	3¾
3-month interbank	3¾	3 13/16
6-month interbank	3⅞	3⅞
10-year OAT	6.99	6.43

Sources: Reuters, Bloomberg, Merrill Lynch, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Commerzbank, Crédit Lyonnais.

Gold

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Zurich	381.25	381.25	−0.80
London	380.60	381.55	−0.45
New York	381.40	382.70	+0.90

U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fixings; Zurich and New York opening and closing prices; New York Comex (Aug.)
Source: Reuters.

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GREAT BRITAIN	£	210	36	65
GREECE	DR.	90,000	29	27,000
IRELAND	£ IRL.	230	37	68
ITALY	LIRE	510,000	30	155,000
LUXEMBOURG	L. FR.	14,000	41	4,200
NETHERLANDS	FL.	790	42	240
NORWAY	N.KR.	3,500	40	1,050
PORTUGAL	ESC.	51,000	50	15,500
SPAIN	PTAS.	55,000	[illegible]	16,500
SWEDEN	S. KR.	3,500	40	1,000
SWITZERLAND	S. FR.	610	40	185
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CEI	$ US	750	[illegible]	225
UNITED STATES	$ US	360	[illegible]	115

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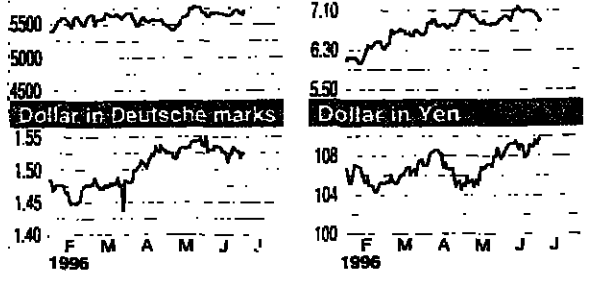

Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
NYSE	The Dow	5729.98	5654.63	+1.33
NYSE	S&P 500	675.85	670.63	+0.78
NYSE	S&P 100	653.79	647.53	+0.97
NYSE	Composite	361.70	359.21	+0.69
U.S.	Nasdaq Composite	1197.65	1181.97	+1.33
AMEX	Market Value	580.25	576.81	+0.60
Toronto	TSE Index	Closed	5044.07	-
São Paulo	Bovespa	61164.90	60363.90	+1.33
Mexico City	Bolsa	3177.65	3210.83	-1.03
Buenos Aires	Merval	598.60	607.40	-1.45
Santiago	IPSA General	5634.65	5580.47	+0.97
Caracas	Capital General	4335.23	4342.77	-0.17

Source: Bloomberg, Reuters International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **HFS Inc.** agreed to buy **Avis Inc.** for $800 million in cash and stock and to spin off its assets and debt to shareholders. HFS will license the name to owners of Avis Rent-a-Car franchises.
- **Kemet Corp.** rejected an acquisition proposal from **Vishay Intertechnology Corp.**, a rival electronic-components maker, and adopted an anti-takeover measure to make it less attractive to any unwanted suitors.
- **Precision Castparts Corp.** agreed to buy **Newflo Corp.**, a maker of industrial-fluid-management products, in a transaction valued at $300 million.
- **FPA Medical Management Inc.** said it was buying two **Foundation Health Corp.** physician groups and 30 health-care centers for $220 million in cash and stock.
- **Rockwell International Corp.** agreed to buy **Brooktree Corp.**, a maker of integrated circuits, for $275 million.
- **Halliburton Co.**, an energy and construction services company, will buy **Landmark Graphics Corp.** for $557 million in stock.

Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder, AFX

Weekend Box Office

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — "The Nutty Professor" dominated the U.S. box office over the weekend, with a gross of $25.6 million. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers, based on Friday's ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and Sunday.

1. The Nutty Professor	(Universal)	$25.6 million
2. Eraser	(Warner Bros.)	$16.4 million
3. The Hunchback of Notre Dame	(Walt Disney)	$13.4 million
4. Striptease	(Columbia Pictures)	$12.3 million
5. The Rock	(Hollywood Pictures)	$10.3 million
6. The Cable Guy	(Columbia Pictures)	$4.8 million
7. (tie) Mission: Impossible	(Paramount)	$4.5 million
Twister	(Warner Bros.)	$4.5 million
9. Dragonheart	(Universal)	$1.5 million
10. Eddie	(Hollywood Pictures)	$900,000

General Re Buys Rival Reinsurer

Target's Share Price Soars 37%

Reuters

NEW YORK — General Re Corp. said Monday it had agreed to buy a smaller rival, National Re Corp., for $940 million, strengthening its position as America's largest reinsurance company.

National Re's stock leaped $14, or 37 percent, on the New York Stock Exchange, to $51.75, and General Re gained $2.75, to $155.

"The acquisition of National Re complements and solidifies General Re's position as the leading U.S. reinsurer and augments our position as the premier global reinsurer," General Re's chairman, Ronald E. Ferguson, said.

"National Re's business philosophy and culture are very similar to that of General Re, and the added account portfolio will be an excellent fit with our own."

Reinsurance companies contract with insurers to assume risks inherent in policies sold by insurers to individuals and businesses.

Under the agreement, National Re shareholders will have the option of accepting either $53 in cash or $53 in General Re stock. For shareholders choosing stock, the transaction will be tax-free, General Re said.

The transaction, which is expected to close in the fourth quarter, provides for a minimum stock component of 50 percent, and there is no minimum cash component.

National Re shareholders electing to receive stock will receive no less than 0.3212 or more than 0.3926 of a General Re share.

General Re, which had $35.9 billion in assets and net income of $825 million last year, said it planned to finance the cash component of the deal from internal sources and expected the transaction would not dilute its 1997 operating earnings.

General Re also said shareholders who collectively owned about 22 percent of National Re's outstanding common shares had agreed to support the deal.

The two companies, both based in Stamford, Connecticut, also agreed to a breakup fee of $25 million, or about $1.40 per National Re share, General Re said.

General Re owns General Reinsurance Corp., the largest professional property and casualty reinsurer in the United States, and holds a controlling interest in Kölnische Rückversicherungs Gesellschaft AG, a major international reinsurer.

■ Republic Buys Out Home-Security Company

Republic Industries Inc. agreed to buy ADT Ltd. for $3.98 billion in stock and assumed debt, giving the entrepreneur Wayne Huizenga control of the United States' largest home-security business, Bloomberg Business News reported from Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

The purchase for $3.48 billion of stock and $500 million of debt is Mr. Huizenga's biggest transaction since he took control of Republic 11 months ago. The chairman has made 30 acquisitions since then, turning a sleepy garbage-collection company into one also operating in security, billboards and used cars.

ADT, based in Bermuda, is the biggest provider of electronic security services in North America and the United Kingdom, providing continuous monitoring of commercial and residential security systems.

Strong Economic Data Lift Shares

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Stocks gained Monday as new data showing a strong economy bolstered optimism over profits.

The Dow Jones industrial average finished 75.35 points higher, at 5,729.98, with advancing issues leading decliners by a 4-to-3 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange.

Technology stocks led the gain, as Merrill Lynch forecast shares of such top chipmakers as Intel and Texas Instruments would rise 75 percent over the next 30 months. Intel rose 1 11/16 to 75⅛.

Cisco, the network systems maker, rose 1¾ to close at 58⅜ in the most active trading on the Nasdaq, but a star in the latest rally in technology issues, Iomega, retreated 2 to 27.

Stocks of savings-and-loan companies gained after the Supreme Court upheld a ruling that allowed thrifts to sue the federal government to collect large sums they had lost because of a change in accounting rules in 1989 by Congress.

The change, according to Glendale Federal Bank, one of the three thrifts named in the suit, allowed the government to go back on promises it made during the 1980s S&L crisis. Glendale shares closed 1⅛ higher at 19½.

U.S. STOCKS

Stocks took heart over a variety of data showing growth in U.S. spending and manufacturing, but bonds declined. The price of the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond finished 9/32 of a point lower, at 88 19/32, raising its yield to 6.91 percent from 6.89 percent Friday.

Consumer spending rose 0.8 percent to a seasonally adjusted $5.15 trillion in May, the Commerce Department reported, double the rate at which personal incomes grew. The department also revised the increase in April spending to 0.5 percent from 0.1 percent.

The National Association of Purchasing Management's index rose to 54.3 percent in June from 49.3 percent in May. Readings above 50 percent indicate growth in manufacturing.

The reports could affect decisions by the Federal Reserve Board's Open Markets Committee, which opens a two-day meeting Tuesday. At best, analysts said, the reports buttress the position of members of the policy-making panel who argue for keeping interest rates unchanged at least until August, when more information is expected to be available on the economy's direction.

"As people dissect the purchasing managers' report and the other economic numbers," said Peter Cardillo of Westfalia Investments, "we go back to fundamentals. There's been no real change in the inflation outlook." *(Bloomberg, AP)*

Dollar Slips From High Against Yen

Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK — The dollar was little changed just below a two-year high against the yen Monday after Bank of Japan officials sought to ease concerns that the central bank was considering an increase in official interest rates.

The central bank's governor, Yasuo Matsushita, said the Japanese economy was gradually recovering and that the bank would maintain its current monetary stance to try to make the recovery self-sustaining. He was speaking at the start of a two-day quarterly meeting of central bank branch managers in Tokyo.

His remarks offset fresh concern about higher interest rates that had emerged when the central bank drained reserves from the banking system, driving a key money-market rate higher.

"The BOJ will continue to do nothing on rates," said Jeffrey Yu, senior currency trader at Sanwa Bank.

The U.S. currency also held steady as traders were reluctant to place bets

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

of a spate of events — including a Federal Reserve policy meeting, an election in Russia and the June jobs report — that could roil the currency market this week.

The dollar closed at 109.585 yen in New York trading, down from 109.725 yen Friday, and at 1.5237 Deutsche marks, from 1.5247 DM. Against the Swiss franc, the dollar fell to 1.2503 from 1.2539. Against the French franc, it dropped to 5.1525 from 5.1550. The pound rose to $1.5591 from $1.5530.

On Friday, the dollar rose to just shy of 110 yen, its highest level since January 1994, after Japan said its unemployment rate rose to a record 3.5 percent in May.

"The data they got last week show there is no hurry to choke off inflation," said Richard Koss, currency strategist at MFR Inc., a money management and consulting firm. The Bank of Japan "is not liable to raise the discount rate soon" from its current record low of 0.5 percent, Mr. Koss said.

AMEX

Monday's 4 p.m. Close

The top 300 most-active shares, up to the closing on Wall Street.

The Associated Press

Stock Sales High Low Latest Chge

INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

July 1, 1996

High Low Close Chge Opint

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U. S. STOCK MARKET DIARY

Indexes

Dow Jones

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	5670.14	5729.98	5653.15	5729.98	+75.35
Trans	2183.48	2215.44	2180.91	2215.44	+33.48
Util	220.72	220.72	219.40	220.58	+0.28
Comp	1847.37	1866.57	1843.27	1866.57	+23.02

Standard & Poors

	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Industrials	802.23	796.36	802.23	+5.87
Transp.	522.96	513.31	522.96	+9.65
Utilities	198.34	196.83	197.91	—0.17
Finance	68.13	67.33	68.13	+0.80
SP 500	675.88	670.63	675.88	+5.25
SP 100	653.80	647.53	653.79	+6.26

NYSE

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	361.78	359.20	361.70	+2.50
Industrials	460.57	457.35	460.57	+3.17
Transp.	335.51	329.63	335.51	+5.71
Utility	254.87	253.93	254.76	+0.71
Finance	298.80	295.83	298.80	+2.97

Nasdaq

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1197.65	1187.69	1197.65	+12.63
Industrials	1119.98	1113.48	1119.98	+9.56
Banks	1079.31	1073.42	1077.92	+3.67
Insurance	1321.43	1310.36	1319.28	+8.16
Finance	1304.56	1300.07	1304.56	+5.40
Transp	891.65	885.93	891.20	+6.63

AMEX

High	Low	Last	Chg.
580.40	576.65	580.25	+3.46

Dow Jones Bond

	Close	Chg.
20 Bonds	101.76	+0.05
10 Utilities	98.34	—0.05
10 Industrials	105.17	+0.14

Most Actives

NYSE

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BritSt	79298	25¾	25½	25⅝	+½
ADT	51704	24⅛	19	22⅝	+3⅜
LibtProp	38458	19⅞	19¼	19⅜	—⅛
GlenFed	38347	20	18⅜	19¼	+1⅛
Holbin	27330	54⅛	51½	52¼	—3¼
Motorola	27289	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝	+1⅜
Sl FnTr pf	28256	25¼	25	25⅛	—
CocaCl s	26111	49½	48¾	49⅛	+¼
Compaq	25891	50⅛	49	50⅛	+1
IntPap s	25825	38½	37	38⅜	+1½
IBM	24126	102⅛	99⅞	101⅞	+2⅜
DimeBcp	22330	14	13½	13⅞	+⅛
FedNM	22149	33⅝	32⅞	33⅜	—⅛
Merck	21887	66⅛	65⅝	66⅛	+1½
Seagate	21595	47⅜	45⅝	46⅞	+1⅝

Nasdaq

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Cisco s	66152	59⅛	56⅝	58⅜	+1¾
Iomega s	64632	30⅝	26⅝	27	—2
FdLioA	54099	8⅝	7⅝	8⅞	+½
Repind s	52682	31	26⅜	26⅞	—2⅜
Imunmd	51345	13	9¼	12⅞	+3⅝
LdmkGph	45418	29⅝	28⅝	28¾	+9½
Sunglss s	43921	24⅝	19¾	20	—4⅞
Intel	43653	75⅛	73⅜	75⅛	+1 11/16
LI Bco	39498	33¼	30⅝	32⅞	+1 15/16
Sybase	37741	22⅝	20	20	—3⅝
Brktree	34840	14⅜	13½	14¼	+3⅜
ApldMat s	33121	32¼	30⅝	31⅛	+1
EricTel	30670	22½	21½	22⅝	+⅞
Oracle s	30013	40	39	39⅝	—1/16
Microsoft	29823	122½	120⅛	122 9/16	+2 5/16

AMEX

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IvaxCp	34563	16⅝	15⅞	16⅜	+¼
Metromda	9826	13⅝	12½	12½	+⅛
EchoBay	6078	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	—½
Nabors	4878	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+⅜
TWA n	4674	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	+⅝
ViacB	4481	39	38⅝	38⅞	—
SPDR	4390	67 11/32	67 3/16	67 11/32	+5/32
NTNCom	4039	6½	5⅞	6 5/16	+9/16
CommA n	3903	6⅛	5 15/16	6⅞	+1 1/16
RoyalO g	3761	3 13/16	3 11/16	3 11/16	—

Trading Activity

NYSE

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1407	1026
Declined	1063	743
Unchanged	701	620
Total Issues	3171	3189
New Highs	72	133
New Lows	28	31

Nasdaq

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	2064	2596
Declined	1754	1286
Unchanged	1766	1706
Total Issues	5584	5588
New Highs	154	132
New Lows	66	72

AMEX

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	298	394
Declined	249	174
Unchanged	195	179
Total Issues	742	747
New Highs	22	25
New Lows	2	13

Market Sales

	Today Close	Prev. cons.
NYSE	345.72	537.47
Amex	17.92	41.34
Nasdaq	465.22	628.77

In millions.

Dividends

Company	Per	Amt	Rec	Pay
IRREGULAR				
Fidel Inv Cap Inco	-	.23	6-28	7-1
Pilgrim AmBk	-	.5498	7-8	7-18
Wayne Savings	-	.22	7-10	-23
STOCK SPLIT				
Advanced Plant 2 for 1 split.				
Outdoor Systems 3 for 2 split.				
Right Mgmnt 3 for 2 split.				
STOCK				
WFS Fincl	-	10%	7-19	8-9
REVERSE STOCK SPLIT				
Staceys Buffet 1 for 5 reverse split.				
INCREASED				
Am Greetings A	Q	.17	8-27	9-10
Bankers Corp	Q	.16	7-15	7-30
Harper Group	S	.12	8-15	9-15
Methode El A&B	Q	.05	7-15	7-31
Natl City Corp	Q	.375	7-12	8-1
Winn-Dixie	M	.08	7-15	8-1
YEAREND				
Coca Cola Femsa	b	.1246	7-11	7-25
REDUCED				
Pac Telesis	Q	.315	7-10	8-1

Company	Per	Amt	Rec	Pay
INITIAL				
Santa Barbara n	-	.18	7-23	8-13
Scotland Bncp	-	.075	7-15	7-26
Stewart Enterp n	-	.02	7-12	7-26
REGULAR				
ACM Mngd Dollar	M	.105	7-5	7-19
ACM Mngd Inc	M	.075	7-55	7-19
Am Bncptn OH	Q	.20	7-8	7-12
Blkrk Mun Target	M	.051	7-15	7-31
Blkrk Target Term	M	.047	7-15	7-31
CBT Corp	Q	.12	7-6	7-25
Diagnostic Prod	Q	.12	8-7	8-21
Dreyfus Strat Gv	M	.0625	7-15	7-29
DuffPhelps Ut Tax	M	.08	7-12	7-31
High Yield Income	M	.065	7-12	7-31
Kemper Hi Inco	M	.075	7-15	7-31
Kemper Multi Mkt	M	.0825	7-15	7-31
Kemper Mun Inco	M	.0725	7-15	7-31
Kemper Strat Inco	M	.147	7-15	7-31
Morrison Health	-	.205	7-12	7-31
NY Tax Exempt	M	.053	7-15	8-1
Pilgrim Am Prime	M	.0663	7-8	7-18
Pilgrim GvSec A	M	.0645	6-28	7-15
Simon Property	Q	.4925	7-12	7-26
Texarkana Fst Fin	Q	.1125	7-10	7-24

a-annual; b-approximate amount per share/ADR; g-payable in Canadian funds; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

Stock Tables Explained

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the years high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stocks only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration.

a - dividend also extra (s). b - annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend. c - liquidating dividend. cld - called. d - new yearly low. e - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months. g - dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax. i - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend. j - dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting. k - dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n - new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading. nd - next day delivery. P/E - price-earnings ratio. r - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend. s - stock split. Dividend begins with date of split. sls - sales. t - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. u - new yearly high. v - trading halted. vi - in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. wd - when distributed. wi - when issued/ ww - with warrants. x - ex-dividend or ex-rights. xdis - ex-distribution. xw - without warrants. y- ex-dividend and sales in full. yld - yield. z - sales in full.

Gazprom: Corporate Campaigner for Yeltsin

By Michael R. Gordon
New York Times Service

Well-Treated Gas Monopoly Has Stake in His Election

MOSCOW — At its lavish headquarters, Russia's most powerful company makes no bones about which candidate it is supporting in Wednesday's presidential election.

Surrounded by manicured gardens and tennis courts, a 34-story skyscraper radiates the wealth and power of the company, Gazprom. These days, President Boris N. Yeltsin looks down approvingly from a campaign poster behind the fountain in the entrance way.

The heir to the Soviet Union's vast natural-gas resources, this behemoth of a company has led a charmed existence since Mr. Yeltsin became the dominant political figure in Moscow nearly five years ago. Taking full advantage of loopholes in Russia's new election laws, Gazprom is pulling out all the stops to make sure the Yeltsin years continue.

Its executives have hit the campaign trail, urging businessmen to support the president, who faces a Communist, Gennadi A. Zyuganov, in a runoff election. The company has printed leaflets for the Yeltsin campaign free of charge. It has even cut its prices in some economically hard-pressed areas to try to please voters.

"In each region, the structure of Gazprom is devoted to assisting Yeltsin's campaign," said Anatoly A. Kotov, a Gazprom spokesman.

While the monopolistic company is still the bane of reformers and Communists alike, Gazprom is bullish about the future.

Buoyed by polls showing Mr. Yeltsin firmly ahead in the election contest, Gazprom executives are making plans to cash in on the president's victory, lure new foreign investment and expand the company's reach.

By any standard, Gazprom is one of the world's most powerful companies.

Its roots go back to the Soviet Ministry of the Gas Industry, the world's largest producer of natural gas. In 1988, the ministry was transformed into a state-owned company, its name a simple shorthand for "gas industry."

No other Russian company is so well connected. The government still owns 40 percent of the stock. Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin ran Gazprom before he joined the government in 1992, and the top privatization official, Aleksandr Kazakov, was recently given a top post at the company. Such high-level contacts shielded the company from the shocks of privatization after the collapse of the Soviet Union and provided it with generous tax breaks.

In contrast to the oil sector, where the Russian government created 13 companies, Gazprom has kept a virtual monopoly on the production, transport and sale of natural gas.

Gazprom has 370,000 employees and one-third of the world's proven gas reserves, and it supplies about 30 percent of Western Europe's natural gas. Other assets include farms, meat-processing plants, apartment buildings, gas stations, investments in satellite telecommunications and ventures with European energy companies.

But Gazprom also has its liabilities, including a mountain of bills left unpaid by Russian customers.

Reflecting the company's long penchant for secrecy, its assets are a matter of fervent speculation, with estimates ranging from $200 billion to $700 billion or more. Analysts' estimates of the company's 1995 profit range from $1.5 billion to more than twice that amount.

"No one has a good idea of what their problems are," said Steven Allen, a senior consultant with CenterInvest Group, a Russian securities and consultancy company. "But when you look at the big picture, they have a bright future."

Now that Gazprom has done its bit to help Mr. Yeltsin, the company is making big plans, such as a $10 billion pipeline to the Yamal region in the Russian Arctic, a project that Gazprom executives say has whetted their appetite for foreign investment. Gazprom also wants to market stock in the United States through an American intermediary. While foreigners who own less than 3 percent of the company's stock will not need Gazprom's permission to sell their shares, total foreign investment will be limited to 9 percent.

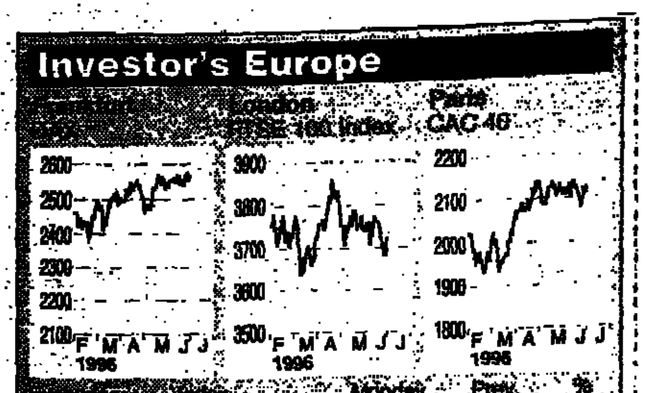
But some doubt that Gazprom can shed its habits of secrecy and control so quickly.

"It is the biggest and best Russian company," said Greg Van Beek, a senior equities analyst at Rinacoplus, a Russian brokerage. "But there is no real market for its stock."

Some reform-minded members of Parliament say Mr. Yeltsin's expected election victory does not mean that Gazprom's troubles are over. They say the company has too many tax breaks and other benefits and that corrective legislation may be needed.

"Gazprom has too many privileges compared with other enterprises in the country," said Aleksei Golovkov, deputy chairman of Parliament's Budget Committee and a supporter of Aleksandr I. Lebed, the retired general who is Mr. Yeltsin's new national security adviser. "It is going to have problems."

Investor's Europe



	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
[illegible]	EOE	560.03	560.33	-0.05
[illegible]	Stock Exchange	9,531.78	9,476.45	+0.58
[illegible]	DAX	2,564.80	2,561.39	+0.10
[illegible]	Stock Market	410.64	408.29	+0.58
[illegible]	HEX General	2,025.98	2,009.76	+0.81
[illegible]	OBX	460.03	455.06	+1.09
[illegible]	FTSE 100	3,725.80	3,711.00	+0.38
[illegible]	Stock Exchange	375.25	373.27	+0.53
[illegible]	MIBTEL	10,456.00	10,499.00	-0.41
[illegible]	CAC 40	2,118.75	2,123.70	-0.23
[illegible]	SX 16	2,085.54	2,069.19	+0.79
[illegible]	ATX	1,090.61	1,090.14	+0.04
[illegible]	SPI	2,404.49	2,407.04	-0.11

Source: Telekurs
International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **France's** car sales in June fell 32 percent from a year earlier, to 134,800 units, but sales in June 1995 were up 46 percent because of a government cash incentive to trade old cars for new ones.
- **C&J Clark Ltd.** will close three shoe factories and eliminate 1,400 jobs as part of a restructuring plan that the British shoemaker said had been forced on it by import competition.
- **Scottish & Newcastle Breweries PLC's** pretax profit fell to £156.9 million ($243.6 million) in the year ended April 28 from £265 million the year before. The figures included a £150.8 million one-time charge for costs associated with its purchase of Courage PLC. But the acquisition of Courage helped sales rise 47 percent, to £2.97 billion.
- **Highland Distilleries Co.** and **Suntory Ltd.** of Japan plan to buy **Macallan-Glenlivet PLC,** a Scotch whisky maker, in a deal that values the company at £180 million.
- **Turkey's** gross national product grew 9.9 percent in the first quarter, reversing a contraction of 0.3 percent a year earlier.
- **Gemina SpA** shares fell after shareholders approved 1995 books showing a loss of 694.5 billion lire ($448 million).
- **KLM Royal Dutch Airlines NV** shares rose after the airline said it would record a gain of 325 million guilders ($190 million) from selling back preferred shares to its U.S. partner, **Northwest Airlines Corp.**

AP, Bloomberg, Reuters

Eurotunnel Extends Mission of Mediators

Bloomberg Business News

PARIS — Eurotunnel said Monday that a Paris court had extended to July 31 the mandates of two mediators who had been delegated to help the company's refinancing talks with its banks.

Last week, Eurotunnel's French co-chairman, Patrick Ponsolle, urged the French Commerce Tribunal to keep the mediators on through July 31, which he characterized as a final deadline for an accord with bank creditors.

Eurotunnel, the debt-ridden operator of the Channel tunnel, stopped paying interest on £8 billion ($12.3 billion) in debt in September.

It has since been involved in inconclusive refinancing talks with the 225 banks to which it owes money.

The Paris commercial court in February appointed Robert Badinter of France and Lord Wakeham of Britain to mediate in the dispute between Eurotunnel and its creditor banks. Their mandate ran out Sunday.

Lord Wakeham is a former energy secretary in the British cabinet; Mr. Badinter has served as justice minister and as president of the Constitutional Council, the French high court.

Lord Wakeham and Mr. Badinter had already agreed to the extension, Eurotunnel said.

Mr. Ponsolle told a rowdy assembly of shareholders Thursday that the two mediators should stay on until July 31.

"We think there is hope of narrowing the differences," Mr. Ponsolle said then.

If there was no agreement by July 31, though, "then there will never be, and we will have to suffer the consequences," he warned.

Eurotunnel and the banks have so far agreed on the principle that part of the debt will be swapped for a stake in the company and that interest due on the remaining debt will be reduced.

Eurotunnel units — the equivalent of one share in Eurotunnel SA and one in its British sister company — rose 4 percent in Paris, closing at 7.90 francs ($1.53). In London, the units ended unchanged at 96 pence.

Amstrad's Move Buoys Psion

Bloomberg Business News

LONDON — Psion PLC's stock rose 14 percent Monday after Amstrad PLC said it would split its consumer-electronics unit in a move that analysts said cleared the way for Psion to acquire Amstrad and to keep only the businesses it wanted.

Psion, a computer company that specializes in small personal organizers, said last week it was negotiating to buy Amstrad, a computer and consumer-electronics company.

Of Amstrad's businesses, Psion wants Dancall, a mobile-telephone unit, and Viglen, a computer unit. Other businesses, including consumer electronics, would be sold.

Psion stock closed 48 pence higher, at 398 ($6.18). Amstrad's shares, which Psion said it would buy for at least 200 pence a share, were up 5 at 196. Psion plans to pay for Amstrad with its own stock in a transaction that could be worth as much as £234 million.

Amstrad said its cable and satellite-equipment unit would be managed by a new unit, Digicom Technology Ltd., and the remainder of its consumer-electronics business, called Amstrad Consumer Electronics, would be transferred to its Betacom PLC cordless-telephone unit.

Betacom, which is 66 percent owned by Amstrad, has agreed to take over the supply of all Amstrad household-electronics brands. "This is designed to facilitate the sale because Psion doesn't want these consumer-electronics businesses," said Mike Styles of Crédit Lyonnais Lang Securities.

■ Lehman Takes Acorn Stake

Olivetti SpA said it had sold 14.7 percent of Acorn Computer Group PLC to Lehman Brothers Inc. on Friday, Bloomberg Business News reported from Milan.

Olivetti now holds about 31.2 percent of Acorn, down from 78.5 percent two years ago. Terms of the sale were not disclosed.

London Exchange to Cut 390 Jobs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — The London Stock Exchange said Monday that it would eliminate 270 jobs this month and an additional 120 by the end of next year, expanding the number of cutbacks previously planned as an electronic system for settling trades was introduced.

The exchange announced the cuts as it published a review of trading practices that said London could remain competitive and provide "quality services and regulation" if it cut its staff to 550, the level the newly announced cuts would leave it at.

The exchange will introduce its Crest settlement system July 15, and the paperless system, which is expected to cut income from settlement fees by one-third, is to replace the current system by sometime next year.

The exchange said earlier that the introduction of Crest would probably result in the elimination of 300 jobs.

The cuts are the latest in a series that has seen the exchange's work force fall to 940 from 2,000 in 1992 as London faced increasing competition from exchanges in Frankfurt and Paris.

"The exchange has no divine right to its position," its chairman, John Kemp-Welch, said.

Many of the cuts will be in management, said Fields Wicker-Miurin, director of strategy and finance. She did not say in which departments. *(Bloomberg, AFP)*

CompuServe Seeks Online Stake

Bloomberg Business News

LUXEMBOURG — CompuServe Corp. is negotiating with the publishing concern Burda GmbH to buy a stake in Europe Online, creating an alliance that would combine German-language content with U.S. experience in on-line services, a spokesman for Europe Online said Monday.

The spokesman added, however, that CompuServe was one of several companies in the communications industry negotiating with Burda about buying into Europe Online. Burda, publisher of the newsweekly Focus and other magazines, owns about one-third of Europe Online.

"We are conducting negotiations and expect a result within weeks," the Burda spokesman said. "One of the companies is CompuServe."

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Monday, July 1
Prices in local currencies.
Telekurs

Amsterdam
EOE Index: 560.03
Previous: 560.33

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
ABN-AMRO	92.90	91.60	92.30	91.60
Aegon	78.70	78.20	78.30	78.60
Ahold	92.50	92	92.40	92.50
Akzo Nobel	205	202.50	203	204.50
Bols Wess cva	28.70	28.20	28.20	28.60
CSM cva	82.30	81.90	82.30	81.80
Dordtsche Pet	278.80	276.40	277.90	279.40
DSM	170.70	169.70	170.60	169.50
Elsevier	25.90	25.60	25.70	25.90
Fortis Amev	50.50	48.80	50.50	48.90
G-Broc cva	57	55.60	56	56.30
Hagemeyer	122.90	121.60	121.90	121.60
Heineken	382.70	379	379.20	381.40
Hoogovens	63.40	62.40	62.70	63.20
Hunt Douglas	117	116.50	116.80	116.50
ING Group	51.80	50.70	50.70	50.90
KLM	56.90	55	55.20	54.60
KNP BT	41.40	40.60	40.80	40.90
KPN	64.90	64.30	64.50	64.40
Nedlloyd Gp	39.40	38.80	39	39.30
Nutricia	181	179.80	180.80	180.50
Oce Grinten	183.90	180	181	180.80
Pakhoed	44.80	44.40	44.40	44.50
Philips Elec	55.90	55.20	55.70	55.50
Polygram	100.90	100.10	100.50	100.80
Randstad Hdg	127.50	125.80	127.10	126
Robeco	128.60	127.70	127.90	128.20
Rodamco	47.20	46.80	47.10	49.50
Rolinco	139.40	139	139	139.20
Rorento	97.40	97.20	97.30	97.40
Royal Dutch	263.30	261.70	262	263.60
Stork	49.70	48.70	49	49
Unilever cva	248.20	247	247.60	247
VNU	27	26.60	26.90	26.50
Wolters Kl cva	194.10	192.50	192.60	193.90

Markets Closed

Stock markets in Bangkok, Montreal, Taiwan and Toronto were closed Monday for a holiday.

Bombay
Friday, June 28
Sensitive Index: 3812.52
Previous: 3849.11

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Assoc Cement	2454	2401	2414.25	2449
Grasim Ind	573	570	572.25	572
Hindalco Ind	1265	1245	1255.25	1241.25
Hindust Lever	842	820	821.50	837.50
Indian Hotels	837.75	821	826	829
ITC	321	308.50	311.75	317.25
Larsen Toubro	294.50	287	289.50	293.25
Reliance Ind	220.50	210	212	218.50
Tata Eng Loco	523	515	520	513
Tata Iron St	249	240.25	242.25	248.50

Brussels
Stock Exchange Index: 9531.78
Previous: 9476.45

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Arbed	3555	3500	3515	3585
Barco Ind	5150	5010	5100	5020
BBL	5890	5840	5880	5840
Bekaert	26000	25750	25875	25250
CBR	2345	2245	2345	2350
CMB	2575	2525	2550	2530
Cockerill	142	139	141	141
Colruyt	10600	10500	10575	10500
Delhaize Lion	1615	1575	1615	1575
Electrabel	6790	6730	6780	6730
Electrafina	2720	2690	2720	2690
Fortis AG	4175	4130	4160	4135
GIB	1442	1428	1432	1432
GBL	3980	3940	3980	3960
Gen Banque	11200	11050	11200	11025
Glaverbel	3450	3410	3440	3400
Kredietbank	9450	9390	9450	9390
Mosane	2355	2300	2355	2350
Petrofina	9960	9870	9940	9910
Powerfin	4400	4250	4300	4290
Recticel	310	310	310	315
Royale Belge	6120	6090	6100	6100
Soc Gen Belg	2395	2370	2390	2390
Solvay	19425	19325	19425	19375
Tessenderlo	11500	11350	11500	11350
Tractebel	13100	12900	13050	13000
UCB	59400	58600	59300	58650
Union Miniere	2440	2405	2440	2430

Copenhagen
Stock Index: 410.64
Previous: 408.29

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Carlsberg B	350	342	350	345
Danisco	296	290	294.20	292
Den Danske Bk	398	392	396	393
D/S Svendborg A	188000	188000	188000	188000
D/S 1912 A	130000	130000	130000	130000
East Asiatic Co	119	115.75	119	119
FLS Ind B	590	588	588	590
ISS Intl Svc B	134	131	131.97	131
Novo Nordisk B	840	829	838	830
Radiometer B	369	361	367	360
Sophus Ber B	788	779	788	784.17
Tele Danmk B	299.75	294.55	298	295
Unidanmark A	278	272	276	272

Frankfurt
DAX: 2564.80
Previous: 2561.39

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AMB	910	890	910	895
AEG	161	160	161	160
Allianz Hdg	2652	2632	2638	2635
Altana	1188	1175	1184.90	1175.50
Aska Deutsche	1125	1111	1115	1125
Badenwerk	548	540	550	550
BASF	43.85	43.15	43.75	43.5
Bayer Hypo Bk	37.13	36.90	36.92	36.93
Bay.Vereinsbank	42.80	42.65	42.80	42.70
Bayer	53.68	53.25	53.48	53.75
Berliner Kraft	431.50	430	430.50	431.50
BHF Bank	39	38.60	38.95	39.30
BMW	887	881	881.50	882.50
CKAG Colonia	1230	1200	1228	1230
Commerzbank	315.30	313.20	314.70	315
Daimler Benz	81.68	80.85	81.29	814.50
Degussa	523.50	518	522	516.70
Deutsche Bank	72.40	72.12	72.15	72
Dresdner Bank	38.30	38.20	38.25	38.25
Heidelbg Zmt	1044	1035	1038	1044
Henkel	659	656	656	657
Hochtief	684	670	677	683
Hoechst	51.79	51.30	51.70	51.60
Holzmann Ph.	425	416	417	422
Karstadt	619.80	607	610.80	615.50
Kaufhof Hdg	576	572	574.50	575.80
Linde	993	980	984	990
Lufthansa ord	222	218.50	221	215
MAN	383	376	376	378.80
Mannesmann	522	516.50	521.80	526
Muench Rueck	3190	3165	3178	3140
Preussag	384.50	381.50	381.50	385
PWA	197	192	192	191
RWE	59.20	58.80	59.15	59.30
SAP pfd	225.50	223.50	224	225.50
Schering	110.20	109.30	109.50	110.70
Schmalb Lub	302	299.50	300	299
Siemens	81.87	81.15	81.80	81.30
Suedzucker	760	758	758	756
Thyssen	282.30	279.50	280.10	278.10
Veba	81.25	80.75	81.05	80.87
VEW	522	519	519	515
Viag	609	600.50	606.50	607
Volkswagen	571	565.50	565.50	565.50
Wella	888	876	878.50	890

Helsinki
HEX General Index: 2025.98
Previous: 2009.76

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cultor 1	240	227	240	227
Enso R	36.70	36.10	36.70	36.10
Huhtamaki IF	156.50	155	155	155
Kesko	71	69	71	68.80
Kone BF	522	520	520	517
Merita A	9.80	9.75	9.79	9.70
Metra BF	208	208	208	208
Metso-Serla B	33.50	32.50	33	33
Nokia Prf F	175	171	175	171
Outokumpu A	79	77.50	78.60	78
Rautaruukki	34	33.20	33.50	33.70
Stockmann A	261	259	260	255
UPM-Kymmene	96.50	95.70	95.90	96.10
Valmet A	78	76.70	76.70	78.50

Hong Kong
Hang Seng: 11082.60
Previous: 11020.90

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amoy Props	9.35	9.25	9.25	9.35
Bk East Asia	28.40	28.15	28.25	28.35
Cathay Pacific	14.25	13.95	14	14.20
Cheung Kong	56.50	55.50	55.75	55.75
China Light	35.10	34.70	34.70	35.10
Chin Estates	6.90	6.85	6.90	6.90
Citic Pacific	31.60	30.80	30.90	31.30
Cons Elec Pwr	12.80	12.50	12.60	12.75
Dao Heng Bk	30	29.85	29.95	29.90
First Pacific	11.90	11.50	11.50	11.95
Great Eagle	22.75	22.20	22.20	22.65
Guangdong Inv	4.90	4.83	4.85	4.90
Guoco Group	37.20	36.80	37.10	36.90
Hang Lung	14.65	14.55	14.55	14.55
Hang Seng Bk	78.25	77.25	77.25	78
Henderson Inv	7.05	6.85	6.90	7
Henderson Ld	58.50	57.75	58	58
HKR Intl	9.15	8.95	9.10	9
HK Aircraft	23.25	23.15	23.15	23.25
HK China Gas	12.45	12.25	12.25	12.35
HK Electric	23.70	23.35	23.60	23.60
HK Shang Htls	13.25	13.10	13.20	13.20
HK Telecomm	13.95	13.75	13.80	13.95
Hopewell Hdgs	4.20	4.10	4.10	4.20
HSBC Hdgs	118.50	117	117.50	117
Hutchison Wh	49.10	48.50	48.50	48.70
Hysan Dev	24	23.55	24	23.60
Johnson El Hdg	18	17.40	17.60	17.40
Miramar Hotel	17.10	16.90	17	17.10
Natl Mutual	6.85	6.80	6.80	6.80
New World	36.20	35.60	35.70	35.90
Oriental Press	4.38	4.18	4.28	4.15
Orient Telecom	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Shangri-La	10.80	10.70	10.80	10.85
SHK Props	79	77.50	77.75	78.25
Shun Tak Hdgs	4.75	4.68	4.70	4.75
Sino Land Co.	7.65	7.55	7.65	7.65
Sth China Post	5.40	5.25	5.30	5.30
Swire Pac A	67	66.25	67	66.25
Tsim Sha Tsui	9.75	9.70	9.75	9.70
TV Broadcasts	29.05	28.90	28.90	29.05
Wharf Hdgs	27.80	27.45	27.50	27.70
Wheelock	15.45	15.10	15.10	15.30

Jakarta
Composite Index: 594.28
Previous: 594.26

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Astra Intl	2550	2525	2538	2525
Barito Pacific	1575	1475	1475	1525
Gudang Garm	10325	10000	10225	9975
Indah Kiat	2300	2275	2275	2275
Indocement	8250	8100	8125	8000
Indofood	10500	10500	10500	10500
Indorayon	2275	2250	2275	2250
Indosat	7900	7825	7850	7825
Kalbe Farma	5350	5250	5350	5200
Sampoerna	26500	25950	25950	26500

Johannesburg
All Market: 6844.09
Previous: 6878.72

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AngloAm-Corp	274.25	273	273	274.50
AngloAm Gold	377	377	377	376
AngloAm Ind	174	170	170	174
Barlow	45	44.50	44.75	45.25
C.G. Smith	22.55	22.40	22.40	22.50
De Beers	147.15	146	147	147
Driefontein	57.25	57	57.25	58
Freegold	40.85	40.40	40.85	40.75
Fst Natl Bk	31.50	31.25	31.50	31.25
Gencor	16	15.90	16	16
GFSA	131	131	131	131
Iscor	3.46	3.39	3.43	3.39
Johnnies Ind	54.25	54	54.25	54
Kloof Gold	43	41.75	43	41
Liberty Life	138	137	137	138.75
Minorco	103.25	102.50	103.25	103.50
Nedcor	65.75	65	65.75	65.50
Rembrandt Gp	41.10	40.10	40.20	40.70
Richemont	68.75	67	68.75	66.75
Rust Platinum	68.50	65.50	65.50	67.50
SA Breweries	127.25	126.25	126.25	127
Sappi	47.90	47.25	47.50	47.90
Sasol	46.25	45.60	45.60	47
SBIC	170	169.50	170	170
Tiger Oats	60.50	60.50	60.50	60.75

Kuala Lumpur
Composite: 1127.85
Previous: 1136.31

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Genting	20	19.50	19.80	19.50
Hicom Hldgs	7.15	7.10	7.15	7.10
Mal Banking	24.10	23.90	24	24
Mal Intl Ship F	7.70	7.60	7.60	7.75
Public Bank F	6.85	6.80	6.85	6.90
Resorts World	14.30	14.20	14.20	14.30
Sime Darby	7.15	6.90	7.10	6.90
Telekom Mal	22.20	21.90	22	22.20
Tenaga	10.60	10.30	10.50	10.50
Utd Engineers	17.40	17.20	17.20	17.30

London
FT-SE 100: 3725.80
Previous: 3711.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abbey Natl	5.53	5.41	5.48	5.41
Allied Domecq	4.55	4.51	4.51	4.52
Anglian Water	5.97	5.88	5.97	5.93
Argyll Group	3.50	3.46	3.50	3.47
Arjo Wiggins	1.79	1.74	1.77	1.76
Asda Group	1.18	1.16	1.18	1.17
Assoc Br Foods	3.90	3.84	3.88	3.87
BAA	4.70	4.63	4.67	4.67
Barclays	7.87	7.70	7.82	7.73
Bass	8.22	8.08	8.20	8.09
BAT Ind	5.05	4.99	5.01	5.01
Bank Scotland	2.36	2.32	2.34	2.33
BICC	3.12	3.07	3.09	3.10
Blue Circle	3.63	3.58	3.63	3.60
BOC Group	9.25	9.20	9.23	9.23
Boots	5.85	5.75	5.83	5.79
Rexam	3.44	3.36	3.38	3.39
BPB Ind	3.29	3.20	3.29	3.19
Brit Aerosp	9.81	9.60	9.77	9.77
Brit Airways	5.55	5.48	5.51	5.54
Brit Gas	1.81	1.79	1.81	1.80
Brit Petm	5.72	5.64	5.70	5.65
Brit Steel	1.71	1.63	1.66	1.64
Brit Telecom	3.54	3.42	3.43	3.46
BTR	2.54	2.48	2.50	2.54
Burmah Cast	10.25	10.15	10.19	10.19
Cable Wireless	4.27	4.20	4.22	4.26
Cadbury Schw	5.12	5	5.11	5.09
Caradon	2.27	2.12	2.15	2.16
Carlton Comm	5.16	5.10	5.14	5.18
Coats Viyella	1.74	1.70	1.71	1.72
Comml Union	5.87	5.82	5.84	5.80
Courtaulds	4.27	4.20	4.21	4.25
De La Rue	6.03	5.95	5.98	5.95
Eng China Cl	2.73	2.59	2.73	2.59
Enterprise Oil	4.64	4.58	4.58	4.60
Fam Colonial	1.56	1.51	1.54	1.51
Genl Accident	6.62	6.44	6.62	6.53
GEC	3.55	3.47	3.53	3.47
GKN	9.92	9.85	9.90	9.88
Glaxo	8.72	7.91	8.70	8.66
Granada Gp	8.62	8.55	8.62	8.62
Grand Met	4.32	4.27	4.29	4.27
GRE	2.54	2.47	2.52	2.48
Guinness	4.75	4.61	4.75	4.68
GUS	6.63	6.50	6.62	6.54
Hanson	1.81	1.77	1.78	1.81
Hillsdown Hdg	1.77	1.73	1.73	1.75
HSBC Hldgs	9.90	9.80	9.88	9.86
ICI	7.99	7.85	7.92	7.88
Inchcape	3.02	2.92	2.95	2.93
Kingfisher	6.49	6.41	6.46	6.47
Ladbroke	1.81	1.78	1.81	1.79
Land Sec	6.33	6.22	6.30	6.22
Laporte	6.95	6.80	6.87	6.83
Lasmo	1.77	1.75	1.76	1.76
Legal Genl Grp	6.74	6.67	6.70	6.69
Lloyds Abbey	5.13	5.07	5.08	5.08
Lloyds TSB Gp	3.22	3.13	3.18	3.15
London Elec	6.56	6.23	6.23	6.26
Lucas Ind	2.30	2.26	2.30	2.27
Marks Spencer	4.78	4.68	4.77	4.71
MEPC	4.14	4.03	4.11	4.06
Mercury Asset	9.67	9.63	9.63	9.65
Midlands Elec	4.20	4.18	4.18	4.20
Natl Power	5.22	5.19	5.20	5.20
NatWest	6.23	6.13	6.20	6.16
News Intl	4.19	4.15	4.19	4.13
Utd Utilities	5.47	5.38	5.42	5.42
Nthern Foods	1.88	1.85	1.85	1.85
P&O	4.89	4.83	4.85	4.86
Pearson	6.67	6.58	6.60	6.64
Pilkington	1.86	1.81	1.83	1.81
PowerGen	4.75	4.70	4.71	4.69
Prudential	4.15	4.08	4.06	4.06
Rank Org	5.05	4.98	5.02	4.98
Reckitt Colm	6.80	6.75	6.80	6.78
Redland	4.04	3.98	4.03	4.01
Reed Intl	10.78	10.71	10.76	10.77
Rentokil	4.16	4.07	4.16	4.09
Reuters Hdgs	7.89	7.75	7.86	7.79
RMC Group	10.25	10.10	10.23	10.13
Rolls Royce	2.27	2.23	2.25	2.24
Royal Bk Scot	4.93	4.86	4.86	4.93
RTZ reg	9.67	9.53	9.66	9.53
Royal Insur	3.99	3.96	3.98	3.98
Sainsbury	3.82	3.77	3.78	3.79
Schroders	13.60	13.50	13.60	13.55
Scot Newcastle	6.65	6.55	6.64	6.59
Scot Power	3.07	3.02	3.04	3.04
Sears	1	0.98	1	0.99
Severn Trent	5.50	5.38	5.40	5.41
Shell Trsp reg	9.44	9.37	9.43	9.43
Siebe	9.29	9.15	9.29	9.15
Smith Nephew	2.06	2.04	2.05	2.05
Smith (WH)	4.77	4.72	4.73	4.74
SmithKline	6.95	6.87	6.95	6.89
Smiths Ind	7.08	7.03	7.04	7.04
Sthern Elec	7.20	7.12	7.18	7.14
Stand Charter	6.44	6.36	6.40	6.41
Sun Alliance	3.75	3.71	3.72	3.72
Tate & Lyle	4.60	4.56	4.60	4.58
Tesco	2.98	2.92	2.96	2.94
Thames Water	5.70	5.65	5.68	5.67
Thorn EMI	18.05	17.87	17.91	17.94
3i Group	4.45	4.40	4.45	4.41
TI Group	5.44	5.36	5.41	5.39
Tomkins	2.50	2.41	2.47	2.41
Unilever	12.82	12.73	12.78	12.80
Utd Biscuits	2.15	2.11	2.11	2.14
Utd News	6.97	6.90	6.97	6.96
Vendome uts	6.01	5.93	6.01	5.98
Vodafone	2.43	2.36	2.43	2.40
Whitbread	7.20	7.10	7.16	7.09
Williams Hdgs	3.42	3.37	3.39	3.39
Wolseley	4.57	4.52	4.56	4.55
Zeneca	14.43	14.15	14.26	14.24

Madrid
Bolsa index: 375.25
Previous: 373.27

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Acerinox	13350	13000	13290	13350
ACESA	1510	1495	1505	1490
Argentaria	5630	5570	5630	5590
BBV	5310	5180	5300	5190
Banesto	829	820	823	829
Bankinter	14690	14270	14650	14330
Bco Centro Hisp	2610	2580	2610	2610
Bco Exterior	3000	2980	2990	3000
Bco Popular	22800	22500	22690	22840
Bco Santander	6050	5950	6050	5980
CEPSA	4300	4275	4290	4305
Corp Mapfre	6540	6500	6540	6540
Dragados	1705	1685	1700	1695
Endesa	8050	7980	8030	7990
FECSA	1025	1015	1015	1045
Fomento Const	10700	10450	10700	10600
Gas Natural	27650	26560	27420	26900
Hidrocal Cantab	4485	4430	4480	4460
Iberdrola	1295	1280	1295	1315
Pryca	3225	3165	3200	3200
Repsol	4490	4450	4475	4455
Sevillana Elec	1170	1155	1170	1180
Tabacalera	6580	6380	6550	6450
Telefonica	2360	2345	2355	2360
Union Fenosa	806	801	806	834
Valenc Cement	1540	1535	1540	1540

Manila
PSE Index: 3294.89
Previous: 3275.36

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ayala A	26.50	25.50	26.50	26
Ayala Land	47.50	47	47.50	47
Manila Elec A	156	153	154	155
Metro Bank	740	735	735	735
Petron	12	11.75	12	12
Phil Long Dist	1565	1555	1560	1560
San Miguel A	44.50	44	44.50	44
San Miguel B	91	90	90.50	90.50
SM Prime Hdg	7	6.90	6.90	6.80

Mexico
Bolsa index: 3177.65
Previous: 3210.83

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alfa A	34.00	33.50	33.80	34.25
Cemex B	30.00	29.05	29.35	29.95
Cifra C	10.80	10.70	10.80	10.82
Empresas ICA	106.30	105.50	106.30	106.30
Emp Moderna	33.95	33.80	33.95	33.95
Femsa	21.60	21.25	21.35	21.80
Gpo Carso A1	54.00	53.10	54.00	53.90
Televisa CPO	115.00	113.50	113.80	117.80
TelMex L	12.78	12.66	12.66	12.84
Tribasa	21.00	20.80	20.80	21.50

Milan
MIB Telematico: 10456.00
Previous: 10499.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alleanza Assic	13095	12550	12550	12945
Bca Comm Ital	3145	3015	3030	3080
Bca Naz Agricol	890	890	890	904
Bca Naz Lavoro	11000	10800	10800	10850
Bca di Roma	1394	1340	1350	1367
Bco Ambrosian	4340	4120	4120	4115
Benetton	19995	19310	19550	19800
Credito Italiano	1824	1736	1746	1796
Fiat	5165	5055	5055	5135
Fondiaria	7450	7210	7210	7380
Generali Assic	35050	34950	34950	35350
IFIL	4635	4500	4510	4610
Italcementi	12300	12115	12200	12300
Italgas	5795	5685	5750	5725
Mediobanca	9845	9415	9495	9735
Montedison	894	851	863	891
Olivetti	829	814	822	827
Pirelli	2600	2530	2540	2565
RAS	15680	15315	15315	15845
Rinascente	11080	10720	10750	10975
S Paolo Torino	9865	9785	9800	9900
SME	1775	1723	1775	1730
Standa	16000	16000	16000	16000
Stet	5205	5130	5130	5180
Telecom Italia	3285	3240	3285	3295
Toro Assic	19350	19100	19100	19250

Oslo
OBX Index: 460.03
Previous: 455.06

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aker A	126	124.50	126	124.50
Bergesen Dy B	134.50	132.50	133	131
Christiania Bk	15.50	15.40	15.50	15.30
Den norske Bk	19.70	19.60	19.60	19.70
SAS Norge ASA	70	69	70	70.50
Dyno Indust	146	144	146	144
Elkem	91.50	88.50	91.50	89.50
Hafslund A	47	46.50	47	47
Kvaerner	276	273	276.50	274.50
Leif Hoegh	114	112	114	113
Norsk Hydro	319	317	319	318
Norske Skog A	197	196	196.50	196
Orkla	345	340	345	342
Rieber B	140	140	140	140
Saga Petm B	90	89	89	88
Schibsted	85	84	84	84
UniStorebr A	29.90	29.20	29.60	29.20

Paris
CAC-40: 2118.75
Previous: 2123.70

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Accor	719	710	719	720
AGF	139	138.20	138.50	139.40
Air Liquide	909	902	907	909
Alcatel Alsth	456	449	453	449
Axa	282.10	275	276.10	280.50
Bancaire	582	571	578	580
BNP	181.20	180	181.20	180.70
Bouygues	577	567	577	574
Canal Plus	1266	1251	1264	1259
Carrefour	2882	2851	2867	2884
CCF	239.90	236.10	238	238.60
Credit Local cl	419.10	415	417	419
Credit Lyon PC	122	117.20	121	120.50
Crown Cork Seal	229	229	229	227.40
Danone	783	772	783	779
Elf-Aquitaine	376.80	374.60	376.50	378.60
Eridania BS	812	806	811	806
Euro Disney	14.20	13.95	14.10	14.15
Eurotunnel uts	8	7.55	7.90	7.60
Gen. Eaux	579	568	568	575
Havas	424	418	420	421
Lafarge Cop	316.50	311	314.60	311.50
Legrand	925	908	925	922
L'Oreal	1578	1556	1574	1709
LVMH	1228	1210	1221	1228
Lyon. Eaux	494.50	488.40	494	491.60
Michelin B	251	248.70	251	252
Navig Mixte	756	756	756	756
Paribas A	304.80	300	304.70	304
Pechiney SA	211.70	204.50	209.50	205.20
Pernod Ricard	329.50	325	329.50	330
Peugeot Cit	690	670	682	689
Pinault-Print	1789	1731	1758	1801
Promodes	1498	1450	1484	1484
Renault	132.90	129.30	132.90	132.50
Rh-Poulenc A	135.50	133.60	134.90	135
Roussel-Uclaf	1240	1220	1225	1235
Sanofi	390	382.20	389	385.80
Schneider	268.90	264	264	270
Ste Generale	568	560	566	566
St Gobain	690	681	682	689
St Louis	1379	1353	1375	1367
Suez	192.80	189.40	191	188.30
Thomson CSF	146.40	143	144	144.70
Total B	381.70	380.10	381	381.00
UAP	102	100	101.80	104.50
Valeo	279.80	275	275.10	275.50

São Paulo
Bovespa index: 61164.90
Previous: 60438.90

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bco Brasil Pfd	8.19	8.00	8.15	7.95
Banespa Pfd	3.70	3.620	3.70	3.75
Bradesco Pfd	8.25	8.13	8.18	8.20
Brahma Pfd	600.00	599.99	600.00	599.00
Cemig Pfd	27.00	26.60	27.00	26.70
CESP Pfd	36.00	34.50	35.30	35.00
Eletrobras B	283.00	280.00	282.00	283.00
Itaubanco Pfd	408.00	405.00	406.00	407.99
Light	269.00	265.00	266.50	269.00
Paranapan Pfd	8.20	8.00	8.20	8.00
Petrobras Pfd	124.50	122.00	124.00	123.50
Sid Nacional	25.60	25.10	25.40	25.60
Souza Cruz	9.00	8.90	8.90	8.75
Telebras Pfd	71.40	70.20	71.40	70.10
Telesp Pfd	217.50	215.00	217.50	215.00
Usiminas Pfd	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.06
CVRD Pfd	20.00	19.80	19.99	19.45

Seoul
Composite Index: 832.79
Previous: 823.53

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Daewoo Heavy	7200	6770	7150	6890
Hyundai Eng	34500	33100	34300	33700
Hyundai Motor	31500	30400	31000	30600
Korea El Pwr	28200	27700	28000	28000
Korea Mob Tel	655000	625000	654000	640000
LG Electronics	18500	17400	18400	17900
Pohang Iron St	52100	50400	52000	50900
Samsung Elec	72300	67100	72000	68100
Samsung Hvy	13600	12400	13600	12600
Yukong	24000	23200	23900	23800

Singapore
Straits Times: 2291.53
Previous: 2296.21

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cerebos Pac	12.80	12	12.80	12.70
City Devtls	11.30	10.80	10.90	11
Cycle Carriage	15.30	14.60	14.80	15.10
Dairy Farm Int*	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.85
DBS	9.65	9.60	9.65	9.65
DBS Land	4.84	4.80	4.82	4.84
Fraser & Neave	14.70	14.50	14.50	14.60
HK Land*	2.30	2.25	2.28	2.25
Hong Leong Fin	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Jard Matheson*	7.40	7.30	7.35	7.35
Jard Strategic*	3.26	3.20	3.22	3.20
Keppel	12.20	11.80	12.20	11.80
Natsteel	2.80	2.78	2.79	2.80
Neptune Orient	1.49	1.45	1.48	1.48
OCBC foreign	16.80	16.40	16.60	16.50
O'Sea Union Bk	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.95
Sembawang	7	6.80	6.90	7
Sing Airlines F	14.90	14.50	14.60	14.90
Sing Petm	1.76	1.75	1.76	1.70
Sing Press F	27.90	27.20	27.20	27.70
ST Auto F	2.78	2.74	2.78	2.75
ST Ship	2.41	2.38	2.41	2.38
Sing Telecomm	3.72	3.62	3.62	3.70
Straits Steam	4.80	4.72	4.78	4.72
Utd Industrial	1.48	1.40	1.48	1.44
Utd O'Sea Bk F	13.60	13.30	13.60	13.50
Wing Tai Hdgs	3.02	2.98	2.98	3

*: In U.S. dollars.

Stockholm
SX 16 Index: 2085.54
Previous: 2069.19

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AGA BF	115	113	113	114
ABB AF	707	705	705	703
AssiDoman F	156	154	155	154.50
Astra AF	293	289.50	291	293
Atlas Copco AF	125	122.50	124.50	123.50
Avesta F	63.50	61.50	63.50	62.50
Electrolux BF	341.50	333	341	333.50
Ericsson BF	147.50	141.50	147.50	143
Hennes BF	617	610	615	615
Incentive AF	354	350.50	354	353
Investor BF	250	247.50	249.50	248.50
Kinnevik BF	201	198	199.50	201
MoDo BF	171	170	171	170
Sandvik BF	153	152	152.50	153
SCA BF	139	135.50	138.50	134.50
S-E Banken AF	54	53	53.50	53
Skandia Fors F	175	173.50	174.50	175.50
Skanska BF	235	231	234.50	234.50
SKF BF	159.50	157.50	159	157.50
SSAB BF	87	85.50	86	86
Stora AF	88.50	87	88.50	87.50
Sv Handles AF	138.50	137	138	138.50
Sydkraft AF	144	144	144	145
Trelleborg BF	84.50	82.50	84.50	83
Volvo BF	151.50	150	151	151

Sydney
All Ordinaries: 2345.10
Previous: 2342.10

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amcor	8.75	8.63	8.66	8.65
ANZ Bkng	6.14	6.02	6.14	6.02
BHP	17.45	17.29	17.30	17.57
Boral	3.38	3.31	3.36	3.30
Brambles Ind.	17.70	17.48	17.52	17.68
Burns Philp	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
CBA	10.45	10.37	10.42	10.46
CC Amatil	14.25	14.05	14.15	14.13
Coles Myer	4.62	4.58	4.61	4.62
Comalco	7.56	7.40	7.44	7.40
CRA Ltd	19.80	19.52	19.77	19.56
CSR	4.50	4.47	4.50	4.49
Fosters Brew	2.20	2.18	2.20	2.19
GIO Australia	3.17	3.12	3.13	3.13
Goodman Fld	1.30	1.29	1.29	1.29
ICI Australia	11.16	11.07	11.15	11.14
John Fairfax	2.70	2.65	2.69	2.65
Lend Lease	19.90	19.60	19.90	19.50
Mayne Nickless	7.42	7.28	7.32	7.43
MIM Hdgs	1.65	1.65	1.66	1.64
Nat Aust Bank	11.85	11.72	11.85	11.75
News Corp	7.40	7.35	7.38	7.21
North Ltd	3.72	3.62	3.65	3.65
Pacific Dunlop	2.90	2.85	2.89	2.86
Pioneer Intl	3.71	3.66	3.70	3.70
Placer Pacific	1.84	1.80	1.82	1.85
Santos	4.45	4.36	4.40	4.40
Southcorp	3.15	3.11	3.15	3.15
Wesfarmers	8	7.60	8	7.60
Wstrn Mining	9.16	9.05	9.11	9.10
Westfield Trt	2.33	2.28	2.30	2.29
Westpac Bkng	5.68	5.61	5.66	5.63
Woodside Pet	7.80	7.64	7.66	7.64
Woolworths	3.10	3.06	3.06	3.07

Tokyo
Nikkei 225: 22455.49
Previous: 22530.75

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ajinomoto	1320	1300	1300	1310
All Nippon Air	1190	1170	1170	1180
Asahi Bank	1280	1260	1280	1270
Asahi Chem	785	777	782	782
Asahi Glass	1350	1320	1340	1310
Bk Tokyo Mitsu	2560	2540	2560	2550
Bk Yokohama	1000	985	998	995
Bridgestone	2100	2080	2090	2090
Canon	2290	2270	2270	2280
Chiba Bank	980	952	980	966
Chubu Elec	2470	2450	2460	2480
Chugoku Elec	2440	2410	2420	2430
Daiei	1320	1290	1290	1320
Dai-ichi Kang	2030	2010	2020	2040
Daiwa Bank	762	755	755	758
Daiwa House	1710	1690	1710	1700
Daiwa Sec	1420	1400	1420	1410
Fanuc	4400	4340	4360	4360
Fuji Bank	2380	2360	2370	2360
Fuji Photo	3550	3490	3510	3460
Fujitsu	1000	985	985	1000
Hitachi	1040	1020	1020	1020
Honda Motor	2870	2830	2840	2840
IBJ	2720	2700	2710	2720
IHI	545	538	540	535
Itochu	777	768	771	766
Ito-Yokado	6800	6600	6780	6610
JAL	890	883	885	887
Jusco	3660	3580	3660	3590
Kajima	1130	1090	1100	1130
Kansai Elec	2520	2490	2510	2510
Kao	1490	1460	1470	1480
Kawa Steel	397	394	394	395
KDD	11500	11100	11100	11600
Kinki Nipp Ry	792	786	788	789
Kirin Brewery	1350	1330	1350	1340
Kobe Steel	318	314	314	315
Komatsu	1090	1050	1050	1080
Kubota	725	713	721	723
Kyocera	7760	7670	7670	7750
Kyushu Elec	2470	2460	2460	2470
LTCB	849	846	849	849
Marubeni	602	598	600	600
Marui	2420	2380	2400	2430
Matsu Elec Ind	2050	2030	2030	2040
Matsu Elec Wk	1190	1170	1180	1190
Mitsubishi	1470	1450	1470	1440
Mitsubishi Ch	507	495	495	506
Mitsubishi El	764	752	755	764
Mitsubishi Est	1530	1500	1520	1510
Mitsubishi Hvy	960	952	953	953
Mitsubishi Mat	970	960	970	960
Mitsubishi Tr	1880	1850	1870	1850
Mitsui	999	987	987	993
Mitsui Fudosn	1500	1480	1490	1480
Mitsui Trust	1290	1260	1270	1280
Murata Mfg	4110	4100	4110	4100
NEC	1200	1170	1170	1190
New Oji Paper	950	946	947	946
Nikko Sec	1230	1210	1230	1230
Nintendo	8240	8140	8170	8170
Nipp Credit Bk	408	406	407	407
Nipp Express	1080	1060	1070	1070
Nippon Oil	743	733	735	743
Nippon Paper	690	680	683	685
Nippon Steel	377	371	372	376
Nippon Yusen	635	629	635	634
Nippondenso	2410	2360	2410	2390
Nissan Motor	976	960	961	973
NKK	333	329	330	332
Nomura Sec	2150	2120	2140	2140
NTT	8140a	8020a	8130a	8120a
Obayashi	995	979	981	991
Odakyu El Ry	740	730	740	738
Ono Pharm	3760	3700	3750	3770
Osaka Gas	405	399	402	401
Ricoh	1170	1140	1150	1160
Sakura Bk	1230	1220	1230	1220
Sankyo	2870	2830	2830	2840
Sanwa Bank	2030	2020	2020	2030
Sanyo Elec	674	663	666	669
Secom	7240	7200	7230	7240
Seibu Rwy	6000	5840	5990	5840
Sekisui House	1270	1260	1260	1250
Seven-Eleven	7070	7000	7050	6990
Sharp	1930	1900	1910	1920
Shimizu	1230	1210	1210	1210
Shin-etsu Ch	2100	2080	2100	2100
Shizuoka Bk	1390	1370	1390	1410
Sony	7260	7210	7230	7210
Sumitomo	1000	984	993	974
Sumitomo Bk	2130	2110	2130	2120
Sumit Chem	528	520	521	523
Sumitomo Elec	1580	1550	1560	1570
Sumit Metal	338	330	330	336
Sumit Trust	1510	1490	1500	1500
Taisei	780	770	774	778
Taisho Pharm	2370	2340	2340	2370
Takeda Chem	1970	1940	1960	1940
TDK	6510	6440	6490	6540
Tohoku El Pwr	2490	2450	2490	2450
Tokai Bank	1440	1420	1440	1430
Tokio Marine	1470	1450	1470	1460
Tokyo El Pwr	2790	2750	2770	2780
Tokyo Gas	402	395	399	400
Tokyu	840	826	830	839
Tonen	1610	1570	1580	1610
Toppan Print	1600	1560	1590	1600
Toray Ind	770	757	760	756
Toshiba	779	765	766	780
Toyo Seikan	3840	3800	3830	3820
Toyo Trust	1130	1110	1130	1130
Toyota Motor	2730	2680	2680	2740
Yamaichi Sec	755	749	751	752
Yamanouchi	2380	2360	2370	2380
Yasuda Fire	822	810	815	815
Yasuda Trust	690	678	680	693

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Vienna
ATX Index: 1090.61
Previous: 1090.14

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aust Airlines	1689	1689	1689	1647
Brau-Un Goess	680	675	678	677
Bund Vers Pfd	425	425	425	446
Creditanst PC	1475	1475	1490	1490
EA-Generali	3175	3080	3090	3175
EVN	1480	1448	1455	1480
Interunfall	1555	1555	1555	1570
Lenzing	670	640	640	674
Leykam	306	301	306	302
Mayr-Melnhof	457	453	454	461
OMV	1081	1073.50	1075	1080
Oest Brau	609	608	608	610
Oest Elektriz	815.05	810	810	817.50
VA Tech	1308	1304	1305	1312
Wienerberger	2150	2129.90	2130	2163

Wellington
NZSE-40 Index: 2099.24
Previous: 2096.23

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Air N Zealand B	3.20	3.19	3.19	3.19
Brierly Invt	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.38
Carter Holt ord	3.37	3.33	3.37	3.33
Fernz	4.35	4.30	4.33	4.35
Fisher Paykel	4.68	4.67	4.67	4.68
FC Forest	1.83	1.80	1.83	1.81
Goodman Fdr	1.49	1.48	1.48	1.49
Indep News	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Lion Nathan	3.80	3.76	3.78	3.81
Nat Gas note	1.98	1.97	1.98	1.98
NZ Refining	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	25.95
Telecom NZ	6.12	6.10	6.12	6.12
Trust Bk NZ	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	2.25
Wilson Horton	9.70	9.62	9.62	9.70

Zurich
SPI Index: 2404.49
Previous: 2407.04

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adia B	312	310	311	314
Alusuisse R	1033	1025	1025	1033
Ares-Serono B	1100	1070	1070	1100
Baloise Hdg R	2730	2670	2700	2720
ABB B	1552	1543	1545	1548
Bk Vision	1510	1500	1507	1515
Bobst B	1820	1800	1820	1805
Ciba Geigy R	1533	1524	1530	1525
CS Holdings R	121	119.25	120	119
Elektrowatt B	463	459	459	463
Fischer B	1445	1430	1430	1445
Hilti PC	950	930	930	940
Holderbank B	996	993	996	1000
Jul. Baer Hdg B	1355	1345	1350	1350
Merkur Hdg R	265	262	265	263
Nestle R	1435	1427	1427	1429
Oerlikon R	130	129	130	130
Pargesa Hld B	1500	1500	1500	1500
PharmVisn B	5840	5800	5830	5830
Pirelli B	168	165	165	165
Roche Hdg PC	9560	9455	9500	9545
Sandoz R	1438	1430	1437	1431
SBC R	247.75	244	244	245
Schindler B	1335	1310	1310	1320
SGS B	3020	2985	3020	2995
SMH B	865	856	860	870
Sulzer R	805	795	801	804
Swiss Reins R	1286	1264	1270	1285
Swissair R	1211	1188	1190	1211
UBS B	1230	1214	1230	1225
Winterthur B	745	740	745	745
Zurich Assur R	344	340	340	341

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NYSE

Monday's 4 p.m. Close

Nationwide prices, not reflecting late trades elsewhere.

The Associated Press.

A-B-C

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Sls 100s	High	Low	Latest	Ch'ge
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

D-E-F

G-H-I-J

K-L-M-N

O-P-Q-R

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RTZ-CRA Mine Clears a Hurdle

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SYDNEY — RTZ-CRA, the world's largest mining company, said Monday it had gained support from the local aboriginal community for its plans to develop the world's biggest zinc mine in Northern Australia.

"Century Zinc has now received written as well as widespread informal advice that the project has the broad support from the communities in the Gulf of Carpentaria region," said Century Zinc Ltd., the RTZ-CRA unit involved in the project.

Century said it was working on the next set of requirements for the project to proceed, including gaining secure titles and other approvals.

Century had threatened to scrap the project unless aboriginal communities agreed to support it by midnight Sunday.

RTZ-CRA said discussions would now proceed with the Queensland and federal governments.

One member of the United Gulf Regional Aboriginal Corp., however, said he would oppose the mine until there was clearer support from aboriginal representatives.

That member, Murrandoo Yanner, said the corporation would meet at the end of this week to make a final decision on the mine.

"The saddest part of the whole CRA debacle is that the federal and state governments have come into our region and tried to trade basic services which all other Australians enjoy for our agreement to the mine," he said.

Shares in CRA Ltd., the Australian arm of RTZ-CRA, rose 21 cents, to close at 19.77 dollars ($15.58).

Development of the mine, which is expected to produce about 750,000 metric ton of zinc concentrates a year, is critical for the Australian mining company Pasminco Ltd.

Pasminco has agreed to buy about half of the yearly output of Century to feed its Budel zinc smelter in the Netherlands.

Without the material, the smelter could be forced to close because of a shortage of material that meets Dutch environmental standards.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

■ Profit Concerns Hit BHP

Shares in Broken Hill Proprietary Co. fell about 1.5 percent after the natural-resources company failed to dispel concerns that its earnings may fall below expectations, Bloomberg Business News reported from Melbourne.

Analysts cut their earnings estimates for BHP's current year after its annual briefing on its results and prospects. On Friday, the company said its net profit for the year ended May 31 fell 14 percent, to 1.05 billion dollars.

"If anyone was looking for a positive comment out of the briefings, they would have been disappointed," said Peter Morgan of Perpetual Funds Management.

Analysts have since reduced their forecasts for BHP earnings for the current year by between 8 percent and 10 percent, Mr. Morgan said.

BHP shares fell 27 cents in Sydney trading, to 17.30.

John Prescott, BHP's chief executive, said the company's outlook was still strong, though his confidence was coupled with a bleak view of steel prices and concerns about the price of copper.

Focus Shifts on China Dam

Now Tokyo Is on the Spot Over Three Gorges

Bloomberg Business News

TOKYO — Just weeks after America's Export-Import Bank declined to help U.S. companies, the Export-Import Bank of Japan faces the same decision: Will it lend to Japanese companies wanting to take part in China's massive Three Gorges Dam project.

The Japanese government lender has until Dec. 18, at the latest, to decide. The stakes, for a consortium of companies that includes Hitachi Ltd., Toshiba Corp., Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. and Mitsubishi Electric Corp. as well as for Japan itself, became larger than ever when the U.S. agency refused in May to guarantee loans for American companies that want to sell equipment for the project.

The Three Gorges will be the world's biggest dam, harnessing the Yangtze River to generate a projected 17,680 megawatts of electricity — more than enough power to light all of Tokyo and almost double the electricity generated by the Itaipu Dam in Brazil, currently the biggest generator of hydroelectricity.

By some estimates, blocking the flow of China's longest river will flood the river valley for 600 kilometers (370 miles). Thirteen cities and more than 100 villages will wind up under water, and more than a million people will have to be relocated. Estimates of the total cost range from $10 billion to $30 billion.

Foreign companies say a chance to participate will be worth far more than the immediate revenue. The additional sales for some of the Japanese companies expected to bid could be as small as 5 billion to 10 billion yen ($45.7 million to $91.4 million), according to one person familiar with the project, a negligible fraction of Hitachi's 3.7 trillion yen in sales last year.

The main attraction for the companies is the project's potential as a gateway to China, a country that could spend as much as $1 trillion over the next decade on infrastructure such as telecommunications systems, power plants, roads, ports and bridges. Foreign projects are particularly important to Japanese companies because their home market for plant construction is drying up, said Naoki Sato, an analyst at Merrill Lynch Japan Inc.

"They'd probably take the contract even if the money wasn't so good," Mr. Sato said. "Later deals will be easier to get." Japanese companies hope to build 14 of the dam's 26 generators, in a contract that went up for bidding last week. Chinese officials plan to have the others built by local companies.

The Japanese consortium is hoping to bolster its bid with around 50 billion yen in financing from Japan's Ex-Im Bank, according to a person familiar with the project. Others expected to compete for the generator contracts include major European contractors such as GEC-Alsthom, Siemens AG, ABB Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. and Kvaerner Industries A/S, as well as General Electric Hydro, a Canadian unit of General Electric Co. of the United States.

The project, however, has triggered alarm bells in Japan and abroad. Environmental groups say the plan unnecessarily destroys a huge tract of land that is historic, scenic and a home to rare wildlife. Human-rights groups say plans to relocate whole towns ignore the needs of residents and that the government clamps down brutally on residents who oppose the project.

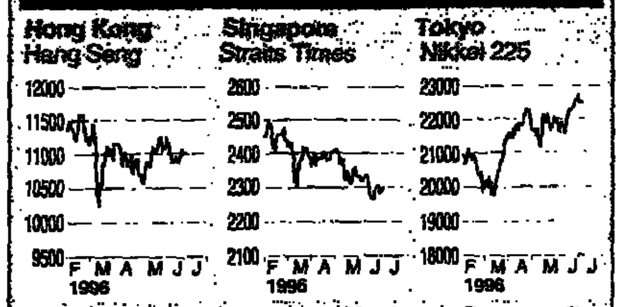
Spurred by those concerns, President Bill Clinton in October asked the U.S. Export-Import Bank to refuse to lend to, or finance insurance for, U.S. companies that wanted to participate in the project. Caterpillar Inc., Voith Hydro Inc., and other U.S. companies had hoped to sell about $1 billion of construction equipment needed to build the dam. At the end of May, the bank went along with Mr. Clinton, rejecting the companies' applications.

Now Japan's Export-Import bank must consider the same issues, as well as the complex and often troubled relations among China, the United States and Japan. Officials in Beijing are well aware of the bank's dilemma — and its potential for driving a wedge between Tokyo and Washington.

Expressing impatience with the Japanese consortium's lack of government backing so far, Qin Zhongyi, head of international bidding for the project, was quoted in the official Chinese press as calling the Japanese consortium's chances of success "doubtful," because "Japan's close association with objectionable U.S. policies is not easily forgotten."

China also said bidders armed with funding from their governments would be looked on favorably. A spokesman for the Japanese lender said it had yet to begin a formal assessment of the project.

Investor's Asia



Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	1,1002.6	11,020.90	-0.17
Singapore	Straits Times	2,291.53	2,296.21	-0.20
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,245.10	2,242.10	+0.13
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	22,455.49	22,530.75	-0.33
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	1,137.05	1,136.31	+0.07
Bangkok	SET	Closed	1,247.08	-
Seoul	Composite Index	8,29.790	823.63	+1.25
Taipei	Stock Market Index	Closed	6,560.41	-
Manila	PSE	3,294.09	3,275.26	+0.57
Jakarta	Composite Index	5,96.281	594.26	+0.34
Wellington	NZSE-40	2,099.26	2,096.23	+0.14
Bombay	Sensitive Index	3,754.38	3,812.52	-1.52

Source: Telekurs International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **Eastern Communications Co.**, China's largest maker of mobile-phone systems, plans to raise as much as $100 million selling shares that foreign investors can buy. The company is a joint-venture partner of **Motorola Inc.**
- **Korean Air** of South Korea said it planned to raise $860 million through loans and lease arrangements to buy six aircraft from **Boeing Co.**
- **KLM Royal Dutch Airlines** wants to expand its China service to cities beyond Beijing, particularly Shanghai, the Xinhua news agency said, quoting KLM's president.
- **Taiwan's** state telecommunications monopoly was spun off as **Chunghwa Telecommunications Corp.**
- **Japan's** domestic sales of new cars, trucks and buses fell 4.3 percent in June from a year earlier, to 441,316 vehicles, the third decline in four months.
- **Japan's** foreign reserves rose $1.82 billion in June, to a record $210.20 billion.
- **L'Oreal SA** of France formed a majority-owned Japanese subsidiary to make, market and sell hair-care products and cosmetics.

AFP, Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters

Beijing's Move Hits B Shares

Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — Shenzhen's market for so-called B shares plunged Monday as investors tried to guess the extent of the China Securities Regulatory Commission's determination to prevent Chinese citizens from trading in the shares, brokers said.

The B share index fell 9.8 percent, to end at 77.01 points.

The official Shanghai Securities News quoted commission officials Saturday as saying that both the Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges had been told not to allow mainland Chinese to open trading accounts for B shares, which are officially reserved for foreign investors. The Shanghai bourse said last week that it would not shut Chinese citizens out of the B share market, although the much smaller Shenzhen exchange had been ordered to do so.

To date there have no been no attempts to penalize Chinese investors who have already bought B shares, but the Securities News said the two bourses must "clear up and standardize" existing B-share accounts.

Oriental Press Group Gives Up Price War

Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — A seven-month price war between Hong Kong's two largest newspaper publishers has ended, and analysts said Oriental Press Group Ltd. may have lost.

Over the weekend, Oriental closed the Eastern Express, its two-year-old English-language daily, restored the price of its flagship Chinese-language Oriental Daily News to its previous level of 5 Hong Kong dollars (65 cents) and said its chairman, Ma Ching-kwan, had resigned.

In December, the company cut the price of the Oriental Daily to 2 dollars to try to undercut Apple Daily, published by Next Media Group, a company owned by Jimmy Lai, a clothing retailer turned publisher.

Oriental's changes mark "a clear break in strategy," said Kaushik Shirdharani of UBS Securities Ltd. "The board decided they would have to invest more heavily in Oriental Daily to compete against Apple Daily." Oriental Press shares rose 13 cents, to 4.28 dollars.

But James Miles, an analyst at Asia Equities in Hong Kong, said Apple Daily was "rapidly becoming the dominant paper in Hong Kong." Next Media, meanwhile, said Apple Daily would reach the break-even point ahead of schedule and said it would revive plans to sell shares in its magazines, Next and EasyFinder. Those plans were put on hold after the price war started.

Apple Daily's circulation has reached 300,000 and is limited only by its printing capacity, Mr. Lai said. The newspaper plans to double its printing capacity next year. Oriental Daily's circulation is about 350,000.

Minmetals Suit Is Revived

Bloomberg Business News

HONG KONG — A U.S. judge has allowed Lehman Brothers to sue China National Metals & Minerals Import & Export Co. to recover $53.5 million that its subsidiary lost from trading derivatives, the American financial house said Monday.

A U.S. court in 1995 disallowed Lehman's suit against the Chinese concern after it and its Minmetals International Non-Ferrous Metals Trading Co. subsidiary refused to cover the losses. But a Lehman spokesman quoted a June 24 decision by Judge John Kiernan as saying new evidence had suggested that Minmetals might have been aware of the trades. A lawyer for the Chinese concerns disputed that interpretation of the decision.

Tokyo to Await Sumitomo's Own Inquiry

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Japanese regulators said Monday they would take no action until Sumitomo Corp. had completed its own investigation into unauthorized copper trading that the company said had cost it at least $1.8 billion.

The Trade Ministry announced the delay after Sumitomo said it had retained the accounting firm Coopers & Lybrand to help it in the investigation.

Sumitomo's president, Kenji Miyahara, announced the hiring of Coopers & Lybrand, which he said had been arranged by the company's New York law firm. The auditors promised a global inquiry.

"We are totally committed to doing everything possible to learn what happened and why with regard to this terrible breach of our company's long-standing, clear and strong standards of ethical and professional conduct," Mr. Miyahara said.

A Japanese official said, "We understand Sumitomo is making every effort to reveal the truth as soon as possible, together with those advisers outside the company, so we'd like to wait for them." British and American authorities have already begun investigations into the trading loss, but it is not clear where any criminal charges would be filed.

"The case is going to take ages to develop," said Michael Levi, professor of criminology at the University of Wales at Cardiff.

Sumitomo has assured copper consumers in Japan that it will meet delivery commitments this year, brass manufacturers said. The company handles nearly 500,000 metric tons of refined copper a year, according to industry sources.

"Sumitomo's metal traders recently visited local brass and electric-wire makers," a representative of a brass manufacturer said, "and said they will meet copper delivery commitments despite the scandal.

"They also said they'd like to continue physical copper business — imports and exports — as usual."

Sumitomo representatives could not immediately be reached for comment.

(Reuters, Knight-Ridder, AP)

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The Netherlander is a comprehensive English-language business weekly about the Netherlands, written especially for the non-Dutch reader who needs and wants to keep abreast of the country's economic and corporate developments.

It is published by the Netherlands' leading financial daily, *Het Financieele Dagblad*, and distributed jointly in the Netherlands with the *International Herald Tribune*, "the world's daily newspaper".

The weekly enables the reader to understand the Dutch business community and issues it faces, without requiring a command of the Dutch language. *The Netherlander* has therefore quickly become essential reading for expatriate staff working in the Netherlands, for foreign-based managers with Dutch operations and for anyone – from equity analysts to risk managers – who needs to know what makes the Dutch economy tick.

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The business weekly
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NASDAQ

Monday's 4 p.m.

The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.
The Associated Press.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Sls 100s	High	Low	Latest	Ch'ge
A										
[illegible]										
B-C										
[illegible]										
D-E-F										
[illegible]										
G-H										
[illegible]										
I-J-K										
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L-M										
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N-O-P-Q										
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R-S										
[illegible]										
T-U-V										
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W-X-Y-Z										
[illegible]										

NYSE

Monday's 4 p.m. Close

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Sls 100s	High	Low	Latest	Ch'ge
[illegible]										
S-T-U										
[illegible]										
V-W-X-Y-Z										
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July 1, 1996

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	Manama-Bahrain,PO 2808,Fx 532042 Tl 532235		
m	ABC Islamic Fund (E.C.)	$	141.28
m	ABC Global Recovery Fd	$	129.42
m	ABC Global Bond Fd	$	111.59
	ABN AMRO BANK, P.O. Box 283, Amsterdam		
w	Colombia Securities	Fl	111.22
w	Trans Europe Fund Fl	Fl	122.13
w	Trans Europe Fund $	$	71.98
w	Almeio	Fl	276.80
	ABN AMRO Funds Tel : 352-424949 230		
	4, rue J Monnet,2180 Lux.Fx 352-424949 230		
d	Latin America Eq Fd	$	48.71
d	North America Eq Fd	$	74.82
d	Asian Tigers Eq Fd	$	62.72
d	Europe Equity Fd	$	68.54
d	Japan Equity Fd	$	53.72
d	Germany Equity Fd	DM	124.10
d	Global Bond Fd	$	58.82
d	Europe Bond Fd	$	58.50
d	US Bond Fund	$	57.24
d	Germany Bond Fd B	DM	110.51
d	Spain Bond Fund	Ptas	9098.66
d	Eastern Europe Eq Fd	DM	178.89
d	China Equity Fd	$	53.89
d	Switzerland Equity Fd	SF	123.81
	ABSOLUTE PERF (Tel-4191) 91 13015)		
m	Chorus International Ltd	$	103.59
m	Pulsar (Multi) Ltd	$	107.30
	AEB WORLDFOLIO MUTUAL FUNDS		
d	$ Daily Income	$	1.00
d	DM Daily Income	DM	1.00
d	$ Bond Income	$	19.52
d	Non - $ Bonds	$	30.68
d	Global Bonds	$	23.71
d	Global Balanced	$	22.41
d	Global Equities	$	25.11
d	US Conservative Equities	$	21.13
d	US Aggressive Equities	$	29.25
d	European Equities	$	14.82
d	Pacific Equities	$	14.61
d	Natural Resources	$	8.72
d	Asia Growth Co	$	14.60
d	Emerg Market Deb	$	14.64
	AIG ASSET MANAGEMENT Ltd		
d	AIG Amer. Eq. Trust	$	52.8367
w	AIG Asia Emerg Mkts Fd	$	109.5925
w	AIG Balanced World Fd	$	132.2592
d	AIG Emerg Mkts Bd Fd	$	113.4685
d	AIG Eu MdEast & Af Em Mk	$	100.1457
w	AIG Eurosa Fund Plc	Ecu	128.5391
w	AIG Euro Small Co Fd Plc	$	178.2482
w	AIG Europe Fd Plc	$	137.8223
w	AIG Japan Fund	$	76.8961
d	AIG Japan Small Cos Fd	$	14.44
w	AIG Latin America Fd Plc	$	138.0365
w	AIG Millcurrency Bd Fd Plc	$	127.0337
w	AIG South East Asia Fd	$	265.5009
w	AIG Southeast Asia Sm Cos	$	108.2167
d	High Life Fund	Ecu	10.41 +
d	UBZ Euro-Optimizer Fund	Ecu	13.5800+
d	UBZ Liquidity Fund $	$	125.9795
d	UBZ Liquidity Fund DM	DM	136.8167
d	UBZ Liquidity Fund Ecu	Ecu	139.6966
d	UBZ Liquidity Fund SF	SF	130.0104
	ALBATROS PERFORMANCE FUND		
m	Albatros Perf Financial	$	19199.40
m	Albatros Perf Index DEM	DM	23157.64
m	Albatros Performance USD	$	25112.64
	ALFRED BERG (Tel : 46 8 723 58 00)		
	ALFRED BERG NORDEN		
d	Aktier	$	274.58
d	Likviditet Sverige	Sek	105.55
d	Obligation Sverige	Sek	111.47
	ALFRED BERG SICAV		
d	Global	$	190.90
d	Germany	DM	261.84
d	Switzerland	SF	232.76

w	Capital Intl Fund	$	145.95
w	Capital Italia SA	$	50.31
	CDC INTERNATIONAL		
w	CEP Court Terme	FF	192401.22
	CHEMICAL IRELAND FD ADM LTD		
	352-1 66 13 432		
w	AHL Diversified Plc	$	10.28
w	Korea 21st Century Invt	$	7.54
w	The Yellow Sea Invt Co	$	9.23
	CITIBANK (LUXEMBOURG) S.A.		
	POB 1373 Luxembourg Tel. (352) 4514141		
d	Citiwest Global Bond	$	112.46
d	Citiwest FGP USD	$	1296.77
d	Citiwest FGP ECU	Ecu	1369.97
d	Citiwest Selector	$	1313.16
d	Citicurrencies USD	$	1809.59
d	Citicurrencies DEM	DM	154.94
d	Citicurrencies GBP	£	181.53
d	Citicurrencies Yen	Y	12608.00
d	Citiport N.A. Equity	$	227.96
d	Citiport Cont. Euro Equity	Ecu	216.71
d	Citiport UK Equity	£	143.05
d	Citiport French Equity	FF	1518.75
d	Citiport German Equity	DM	102.68
d	Citiport Japan Equity	Y	4962.00
d	Citiport IAPEC	$	243.99
d	Citiport Eurasec	$	189.42
d	Citiport N.A. S Bond	$	177.89
d	Citiport Euro Bond	Ecu	174.81
d	Citiport Jap Sm Cap	Y	9692.00
d	Citiport Italian Equity	Lit	101974.00
d	Citiport US Opp Bond	$	96.41
d	Citiport US Sm Cap	$	93.94
m	CL Asian Income Fund	$	103.85
d	CL MGD Currency Fund	$	142.51
d	India Focus Fund	$	680.46
d	Money Manager I	$	10.58
d	Money Manager II	$	10.43
d	Citiselect Ptfl Balanced Fd	$	10.03
d	Citiselect Ptfl Growth Fd	$	10.01
d	Citiselect Ptfl Enhanced Grth	$	10.02
	CITIBANK (PARIS) S.A. 27/06/96		
d	Citi 96 Cap Gtd	$	10984.47
d	Citi Asia Capital Gtd Fd	$	10.41
d	Citi Gtd Asian Mkts Fd	$	9950.44
d	Citi Japan 100	$	119.82
d	Citi Japan 95	$	114.86
d	Citi Lat Amer Cap Gtd Fd	$	10.72
w	[illegible]	$	5218.47
	CITITRUST		
m	Citiperformance Ptfl S.A.	$	19.425
w	The Good Earth Fund	$	18.471
	COMGEST (33-1) 44 70 75 10		
m	C.F.E. Onyx Fund	$	14.1510
f	C.F.E. Lotus Fund	$	10.4820
w	Comgest Asia	$	1429.22
w	Comgest Europe	SF	1968.33
	CONZETT HOLDINGS LTD		
m	Contravest Limited	SF	1388.00
m	Conzett Europa Invest Ltd	SF	1385.27
m	Conzett Fortis Fund Ltd	SF	1794.45
m	Emerging Mkts Quant Fd Ltd	DM	1000.36
w	Equilibrium Fund Ltd	DM	1017.51
m	Sunflower Trading Fund Ltd	DM	1373.94
	COWEN ASSET MANAGEMENT		
	Cowen Enterprise Fund N.V.		
w	Class A Shs	$	1087.70
w	Class B Shs	$	1675.54
	CREDIS INVESTMENT FUNDS		
	Tel +41 1 333 0580 Fax +41 1 221 3425		
d	CS Portf Fix Inc (DM) A	DM	1019.60
d	CS Portf Fix Inc (DM) B	DM	1055.61
d	CS Portf Fix Inc (SFR) A	SF	1089.00
d	CS Portf Fix Inc (SFR) B	SF	1034.10
d	CS Portf Fix Inc (US$) A	$	1004.19
d	CS Portf Fix Inc (US$) B	$	1039.35
d	CS Portf Inc DM A	DM	1035.43
d	CS Portf Inc DM B	DM	1170.96

	EUROPEAN FINANCIAL GROUP EFG		
	PROTON FUND		
w	Proton US$ Cash Fd	$	5899.47
w	Proton Ecu Cash Fd	Ecu	6864.15
w	Proton Swiss Franc Cash	SF	5325.00
w	Proton Intl. Bond Fd-US$	$	5921.51
w	Proton Intl. Bond Fd-Ecu	Ecu	7083.80
	PROTON INTERNATIONAL FUND		
w	Proton N American Eq Fd	$	7169.55
w	Proton European Eq Fd	Ecu	7861.83
w	Proton Asian Eq Fd	$	1284.09
w	Proton US Small Cap Fd	$	1424.94
w	Proton Japan Fd	$	819.79
w	Proton Emerging Eq Fd	$	866.77
w	Proton Fixed Inc	FF	12393.70
w	Proton Multi-Cy Bd Fd	FF	10519.15
w	Proton GAM Fund	$	119.81
	EVEREST CAPITAL (441) 292-2200		
m	Everest Capital Frontier Ltd	$	19.1626
m	Everest Capital Intl Ltd	$	183.97
	FAIRFIELD GREENWICH GROUP		
m	Advanced Strategies Ltd	$	188.9230
w	Fairfield Intl Ltd	$	254.98
w	Fairfield Sentry Ltd	$	417.85
m	Sentry Select Ltd	$	409.5003
	FAIRWAY INTERNATIONAL LTD		
m	Stafford Fund	DM	1618.48
m	Stafford Asia Fund	$	997.18
m	Stafford Opportunity Fd	$	1080.00
m	Stafford Commodity Fd	$	1000.00
	FERRIER LULLIN GROUP		
w	FL Trust Asia	$	178.89
w	FL Trust Switzerland	SF	148.83
	FIDELITY INVESTMENT		
	Tel - 00 352 250 404 [illegible]		
d	New Europe Fund	$	21.44
d	World Fund	$	132.56
d	Far East Fund	$	73.09
d	Frontier Fund	$	40.74
d	Orient Fund	$	117.40
d	Global Selection Fund	$	22.11
d	Special Growth Fund	$	42.01
	FINMANAGEMENT SA-Lugano (41.91/239832)		
w	Delta Premium Corp.	$	1302.00
	FLEMING FUND MANAGEMENT		
	LUXEMBOURG (Tel : 352 34 101)		
	THE OASIS FUND SICAV		
w	International Equity Fund	$	9.7707
	FOKUS BANK A.S. (Phone : 47-726 82 011)		
w	Fokus Intl Growth Fd	$	0.99
	FOREIGN & COLONIAL EMERG MKTS LTD		
	Tel : London 171 628 1234		
d	Argentinian Invest Co Sicav	$	22.23
d	Brazilian Invest Co Sicav	$	38.31
w	Colombian Invest Co Sicav	$	10.27
d	Gibl Em Mkts Inv Co Sicav	$	9.90
d	Indian Invest Co Sicav	$	7.27
d	Latin Amer Extra Yield Fd	$	8.3770
d	Latin American Invest Co	$	9.86
d	Mexican Invest Co Sicav	$	22.46
w	Peruvian Invest Co Sicav	$	17.56
d	Polish Invest Co Sicav	$	13.44
d	Taiwan Invst Co	$	13.34
	FORMULA GROUP		
d	Formula Fund NV	$	104.25

a	Asian Money Mkt Fd	$	11.528
	INTERINVEST (BERMUDA) LTD		
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m	Hedge Hog & Conserve Fd	$	11.87
	INVESCO INT'L LTD, POB 271, Jersey		
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d	Sterling Mngd Ptfl	£	2.5310
d	Pioneer Markets	£	6.0700
d	Nippon Global Strategy	$	18.1500
d	Asia Super Growth	$	26.8200
d	Nippon Warrant Fund	$	1.3100
d	Asia Tiger Warrant	$	3.7800
d	European Warrant Fund	$	4.4500
	PREMIER SELECT FUNDS		
d	American Growth	$	7.5400
d	American Enterprise	$	13.5400
d	Asia Tiger Growth	$	12.7100
d	Asian Conv Bond Acc	$	5.5900
d	Asian Conv Bond Dist	$	5.3000
d	Dollar Reserve	$	5.7300
d	European Growth	$	7.2300
d	European Enterprise	$	9.4000
d	Global Bond	$	8.5000
d	Global Emerging Markets	$	8.5400
d	Global Growth	$	7.0000
d	Global Leisure	$	7.5600
d	Nippon Enterprise	$	7.3900
d	Nippon Growth	$	4.7100
d	UK Growth	£	6.7400
d	Sterling Reserve	£	5.7400
d	Greater China Opps	$	7.3400
	ITALFORTUNE INTL. FUNDS		
w	Class A (Aggr. Growth Ital.)	$	80237.00
w	Class B (Global Equity)	$	13.41
w	Class C (Global Bond)	$	12.33
w	Class D (Ecu Bond)	Ecu	11.40
	JAMES RIVER CAPITAL CORP.		
w	Chesapeake (Jun 7Est)	$	4082.00
w	III Fund Ltd. (Jun21)	$	1496.00
w	III Global Ltd (Jun21)	$	1410.00
w	Shetland Fd Ltd (Jun27)	$	1150.00
w	Stonehenge (Jun 7Est)	$	1878.00
	JARDINE FLEMING, GPO Box 11448 Hg Kg		
d	JF ASEAN Trust	$	58.67
d	JF Far East Wrnt Tr.	$	9.91
d	JF Global Conv. Tr.	$	14.28
d	JF Hong Kong Trust	$	16.51
d	JF Japan Sm. Co Tr.	Y	46182.00
d	JF Japan Trust	Y	13196.00
d	JF Malaysia Trust	$	30.29
d	JF Pacific Inc. Tr.	$	13.71
d	JF Thailand Trust	$	42.26
	JULIUS BAER GROUP		
d	Baerbond	SF	884.25*
d	Conbar	SF	1883.28*
d	Equibaer America	$	3823.64*
d	Equibaer Europe	SF	3026.99*
d	SFR - BAER	SF	1151.88*
d	Stockbar	SF	2815.63*
d	Swissbar	SF	4222.19*
d	Liquibaer	$	2496.07
d	Europe Bond Fund	Ecu	177.84
d	Dollar Bond Fund	$	147.13
d	Austro Bond Fund	AS	1482.80
d	Swiss Bond Fund	SF	136.78
d	DM Bond Fund	DM	136.38
d	Convert Bond Fund	SF	103.35

	DRAGON PORTFOLIO		
d	Class A	$	17.71
d	Class B	$	17.18
	MERRILL LYNCH GLOBAL CURRENCY BOND SERIES NAV as of 28/06/96		
	ADJUSTABLE RATE SECURITIES PTFL		
d	Class A	$	9.37
d	Class B	$	9.37
	ASIA TIGER BOND PORTFOLIO		
d	Class A-1	$	10.12
d	Class A-2	$	10.47
d	Class B-1	$	10.12
d	Class B-2	$	10.45
	AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR PORTFOLIO		
d	Class A	A$	20.64
d	Class B	A$	19.90
	CANADIAN DOLLAR PORTFOLIO		

w	P.F.I. Valbond DEM (Lux)	DM	330.77
w	P.F.I. Valbond Ecu (Lux)	Ecu	215.54
w	P.F.I. Valbond FRF (Lux)	FF	1123.93
w	P.F.I. Valbond GBP (Lux)	£	111.83
w	P.F.I. Valbond SFR (Lux)	SF	312.84
w	P.F.I. Valbond USD (Lux)	$	261.11
w	P.M & C.F Valgold	$	98.38
w	P.T.F. 7 Biotech	$	72.27
w	P.T.F. 2 Global Value	$	13.36
m	P.T.F. Australasia	$	124.53
w	P.T.F. Eastern Europe	DM	150.79
w	P.T.F. Emerg Mkts (Lux)	$	193.87
w	P.T.F. Eur. Opport (Lux)	Ecu	163.90
w	P.T.F. Euroval (Lux)	Ecu	276.14
w	P.T.F. Intl Small Cap (LUX)	$	467.88
m	Pictet 4 Pilier	SF	111.85
w	Pictet Asia Growth Fd	$	101.40
w	Pictet Collections	SF	1026.05
w	Pictet Swiss Mid-Small Cos	SF	969.75

Other Funds

w	Actifutures Ltd	$	273.05
w	Actigestion Sicav	FF	292.12
f	Action Leveraged Fd	SF	120.01
w	Adelaide	FF	1172.04
w	Adelaide	$	227.04
m	Advanced Pacific Strat	$	87.83
w	Alexandra Glbl Invest Fd I	$	15.08
m	Anna Investment	SF	10392.74
w	Argus Fund Bond	SF	1176.81
w	Argus Fund Equity	SF	1311.58
m	Aruba Fd Ltd	$	8.32
d	Asia Oceania Fund	$	14.54
w	Asia Vision	$	10.00
m	Asian Selection Hldgs	$	326.46
m	Associated Investors Inc.	$	1050.13
w	Athena Fund Ltd	$	127.6092
m	Aurigo Intl Ltd	$	102.17
w	BEM International Ltd	$	15.35
m	Black Diamond Ltd	$	103.22
w	Brookstreet Intl Ltd (BVI)	$	11.934
d	C.C.I.L.	$	59.62
w	Cal Euro Leverage Fd Ltd	$	23442.70
w	Capra Global Mgd Assets	$	1189.46
d	Cat Umb Sic-Nip Grth Wtt	SF	1418.17
w	Cat Umbrella Sic Asia HY	$	1005.20
w	Cat Umbrella Sic Thai HY	$	900.51
d	CB German Index Fund	DM	172.14
w	Central & Eastern Euro	SF	29.87
m	Century Futures	$	929.11
m	Carola Growth Fund	$	95.05
m	Chilton Intl (BVI) Ltd	$	15280.41
d	Cindam Select	$	173.91
d	Cindam Strategic Fund	$	153.43
w	Citadel Limited	SF	151.01
w	CML Strategic Bd Fd Ltd	$	109.51E
w	CML Strategic Inv Fd Ltd	$	118.11E
m	Columbus Holdings	$	293.92
m	CoMac Intl NV	$	110.83
w	Concord Cap Growth Corp	$	10.75
m	Concorde Inv Fund	$	124.979
w	Contivest Actions Intl	BF	9061.00
w	Contivest Obli Belux CT	BF	11480.00
w	Contivest Obli Belux LT	BF	11528.00
w	Contivest Obli World	DM	323.08
m	Coutts Multi-Adv Port Fd	$	1.0833
m	Craig Drill Cap	$	223.57
w	Cumber Intl S.A.	$	691.45
d	D. Witter Wid Wide Iv Tst	$	29.86
d	Daiwa Japan Fund	Y	5452
d	DB Argentina Bd Fd	$	10364.37
d	DB Brazil Equity Fd Sh	$	26734.33
m	Delphic Global Opportunities	SF	109.23
w	Derivative Asset Alloc.	$	1148.03
w	DMG / Natin Bond Fund	$	11308.10
d	Dreyfus America Fund	$	29.51
f	DVT Performance Fd	$	127.01
w	Egs Overseas Fund Ltd	$	2131.00
m	Emerge Capital	$	1324.84

w	Ursus Intl Ltd	$	[illegible]
m	US Advantage div N.V.	$	5.49
m	Valbonne	Ecu	151.88
m	Victor Futures Fund	$	193.60
b	Voyager Investments Plc	$	12.3639
f	Vulture Ltd	$	4041.97
m	Welles Wilder Intl Fd	$	729.40
d	Win Global Fd Bd. Ptfl	Ecu	174.65
d	Win Global Fd Div Ptfl	Ecu	175.71
d	Win Global Fd Eq. Ptfl	Ecu	150.80
d	World Balanced Fund S.A	$	13.93
m	Worldwide Limited	$	86.36
w	WPG Farber O'seas Port	$	202.6594
m	Youlig	SF	208.37
m	Zonetti Lombardier Ltd	$	185.07
m	Zephyr Hedge Fund	$	264.19
m	Zweig DiMenna Intl Ltd	$	15202.00

A$ - Australian Dollars; AS - Austrian Schillings; BF - Belgian Francs; C$ - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Marks; Dkk - Danish Kroner; Do - US Dollars; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - French Francs; FM - Finnish Mark; FL - Dutch aFlorin; Lit - Italian lira; LF - Luxembourg Francs; p-pence; Ptas - Pesetas; SG$ - Singapore Dollars; SF - Swiss Francs; Sek - Swedish Kronor; Y - Yen;

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a - asked + - Offer Prices; N.A. - Not Available; N.C. - Not Communicated; o- New; S - suspended; S/S - stock Split; * - Ex-Dividend; ** - Ex-Rts; - @ Offer Price Incl. 3% prelim. charge; ' - Paris exchange; ++ -Amsterdam exchange; ● - misquoted earlier; z-not registered with regulatory authority. P: Middle of bid and offered price. E: estimated price; y: price calculated 2 days prior to publication; z: bid price.

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-monthly; (f) - fortnightly; (r) - regularly; (t) - twice weekly; (m) - monthly.

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THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Herald International Tribune
SPORTS

WORLD ROUNDUP

Rui Vera/AFP

Linford Christie heading for 100-meters victory at U.K. meet.

Christie Will Run

ATHLETICS After a year of indecision, Linford Christie of Britain said Monday that he will defend his Olympic 100-meter title in Atlanta and also race in the 200 and the 100-meter relay.

Last summer the 36-year-old sprinter said he would not run in the Olympics because he was disillusioned and did not get the respect he felt he deserved. *(AP)*

Weibring Wins by 4 Shots

GOLF D.A. Weibring shot a final-round 67 for a 10-under 270 total, four strokes ahead of Tom Kite to win the Greater Hartford Open. It was Weibring's fifth title but his first since being diagnosed with Bell's palsy earlier this year. *(AP)*

Flamengo Takes Rio Title

SOCCER Flamengo held on for a scoreless tie against arch rival Vasco to win the 1996 Rio state championship. Romario, of Flamengo, was the championship's top scorer with 26 goals — 11 more than his closest rival, Bentinho of Botafogo. *(AP)*

Wales Rejects Sky Cash

RUGBY UNION England's hopes of remaining in the Five Nations' championship diminished when the Welsh Rugby Union rejected a £40.4 million ($62.5 million) deal with Sky television, Rupert Murdoch's British-based satellite television company. Scotland and Ireland have already turned down offers, leaving England alone with a deal worth £87.5 million over five years.

"We were offered twice as much as Scotland and Ireland in an attempt to break us up," said Vernon Pugh, the Welsh Rugby Union chairman. "There is no way we will abandon them because to do so would be to abandon ourselves."

Scotland, Ireland and Wales will meet with French officials this week to decide England's future in the championship. *(Reuters)*

Fight in the Pool

SWIMMING An Olympic medalist who failed to make the U.S. team for Atlanta has demanded that one of the men who beat him in 200-meter individual medley at the trials be removed from the team.

Ron Karnaugh, who won silver in Barcelona, wrote a letter to the U.S. Olympic Committee alleging that Greg Burgess violated the revised code for U.S. Olympians when he was arrested March 23 in Neptune Beach, Florida, and charged with drinking in public and providing alcohol to people under 21. Burgess pleaded no contest and paid $150 in fines.

Burgess was second at the trials while Karnaugh was fourth. The third-place finisher, Paul Nelson, said he was not going to continue to train, so it is likely that Karnaugh would take Burgess's place. *(WP)*

Henman Beats Rain To Lift Soccer Blues

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune

WIMBLEDON — The rain fell on Wimbledon, but the post-soccer blues were put aside for another day. Tim Henman became the first British man in 23 years to reach the quarterfinals with an interrupted, straight-sets victory in the Round of 16 against the higher-rated Magnus Gustafsson of Sweden.

No. 1 Steffi Graf conceded just five games to the 15-year-old Martina Hingis, a matter of revenge that had been stewing for two months. But No. 1 Pete Sampras's match against No. 16 Cédric Pioline was postponed until Tuesday.

No. 13 Mary Pierce of France made it to the quarterfinals for the first time, beating Elena Likhovtseva of Russia, 6-2, 6-3. Katerina Studenikova of Slovakia, who two rounds earlier had beaten Monica Seles, lost in the fourth round to Meredith McGrath of the United States, 6-4, 6-0.

No. 4 Arantxa Sánchez Vicario, last year's runner-up to Graf, lost the first set and trailed, 2-0, in the second against Sabine Appelmans, the unseeded Belgian who had put out No. 11 Brenda Schultz-McCarthy with a 12-10 third set in the preceding round.

"One break can turn everything around," said Sánchez Vicario after winning 11 straight games and the match in 3-6, 6-2, 6-1. A bigger threat was the wrist injury that Sánchez Vicario suffered Friday. A worse version of the same thing had already forced Boris Becker to settle for cheering on Germany in the European Championship soccer final Sunday night at Wembley.

No. 1 Graf had no trouble in her 6-1, 6-4 victory against Hingis, the Swiss teenager who at the Italian Open in May became the only woman to have beaten Graf in a tournament this year.

But that was clay, and this is grass.

"Obviously I was probably on top of her right from the beginning because I lost the last match against her, and I didn't want to give her the chance to get into the match," Graf said.

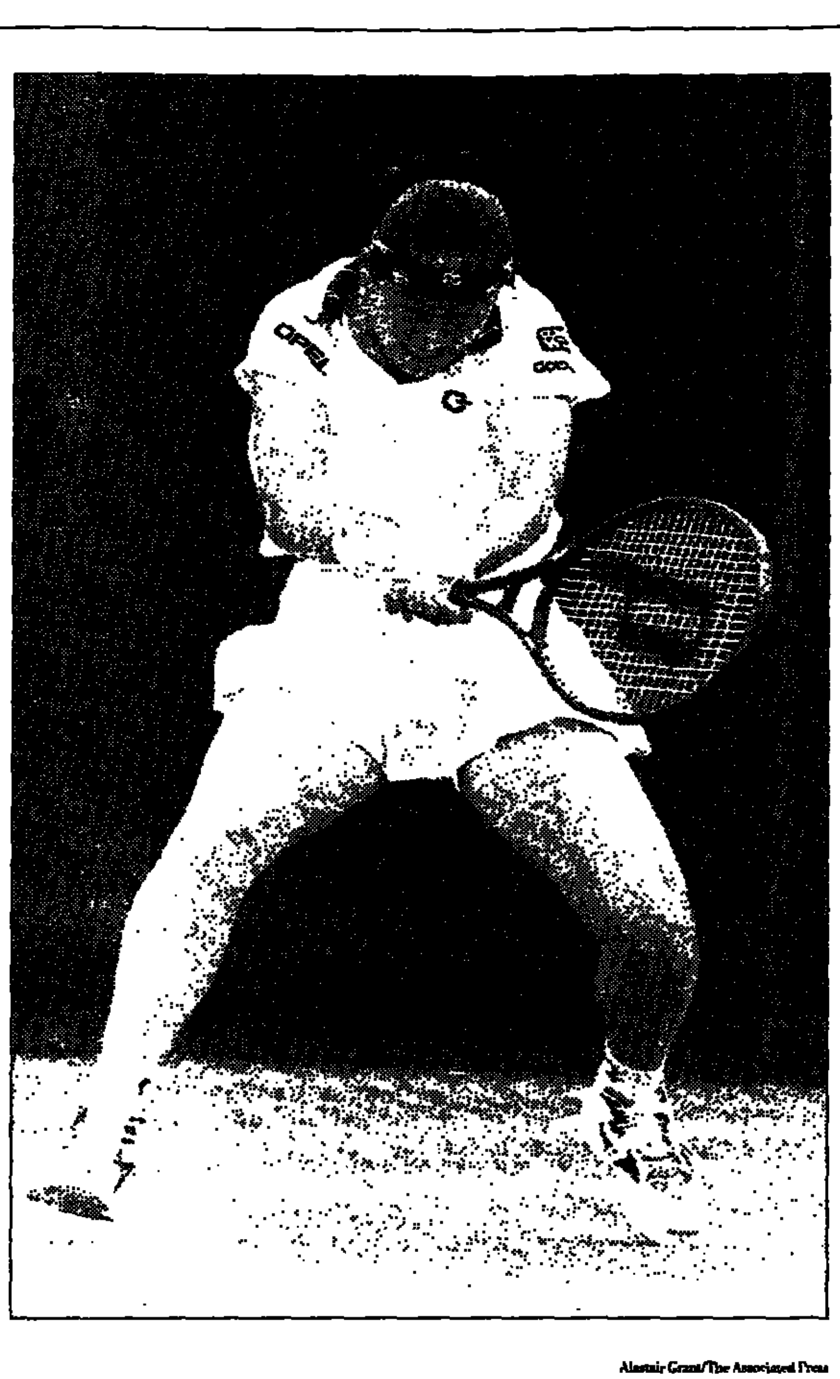
She added that Martina Navratilova had smoothed things over with her after saying that Graf had faked her injury. "She said she was sorry the way it was put, and she didn't really mean how she said it," Graf said.

Apart from a bandage on her tender knee, Graf looked typically invincible. As much as they cheer for her, the British wish they could root for one of their own. The 21-year-old Henman, of Oxford, followed her onto Center Court Monday, and there was something relaxed about him. Maybe it was just a stereotyped view of the English.

A few fans were singing the English soccer song as he warmed up, but changing the lyrics: "Sixty years of hurt never stopped me dreaming." It's been that long since Fred Perry won at Wimbledon.

The sky was the gray of the uniforms England wore to its defeat by the Germans last week at Wembley. Henman broke ahead in the second game, then gave it back to Gustafsson five games later. More than three hours after it started, when the rain had moved on, Henman won the opening-set tie-breaker with a pair of aces.

Henman is the British No. 1, but he is also No. 62 in the world, or 25 places worse than Gustafsson. The crowd took each lost point with too serious a groan as the Swede broke Henman early in the second set, but Henman absorbed their pressure and turned it into more cheers as he won six of the last seven games. Gustafsson tried to serve out the third set, but was broken twice by Henman, who won, 7-6 (7-2), 6-4, 7-6 (7-4).



Alastair Grant/The Associated Press

Ai Sugiyama of Japan, who lost to Mary Joe Fernandez, 6-4, 1-6, 6-3.

'Fairness' Doctrine and U.S. Choices For Atlanta

By John Powers
The Boston Globe

Bela Karolyi remembers how he used to pick the Olympic women's gymnastics team back in Romania. "You, you, you, you, you, you," he'd say, picking his Nadias and Teodoras and Lavinias out of a lineup. "Is still the best way. But we are living in the States."

In the States, entitlements, inalienable rights and "fairness" rule. Choose the right athlete the wrong way and you could end up explaining it to a federal judge. Which is why USA Gymnastics has used four methods to pick its last four women's squads.

On Sunday, America's two best gymnasts — Shannon Miller and Dominique Moceanu — sat in the stands at Boston's FleetCenter, sitting out the Olympic trials, waiting for injuries to heal. They didn't compete, but their scores did — the scores they posted at the national championships in June in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Miller and Moceanu got tickets to Atlanta, as did Dominique Dawes, Kerri Strug, both veterans of the 1992 squad; Jaycie Phelps, Amy Chow and Amanda Borden. And the girls who finish sixth and seventh get to watch on TV. Is that "fair"?

"Our goal is to put the best possible Olympic team on the floor," the USA Gymnastics' president, Kathy Scanlan, was saying. "Is it the most fair? I'm not sure that's answerable."

What's fair for one sport isn't fair for another. And what's fair for the individual might not be fair for the country.

With a healthy Miller and Moceanu on the Olympic team, the Americans should win a medal. Without them, who knows? Miller, a two-time world champion, was runner-up in the all-around at Barcelona. Moceanu, the 1995 national champion, won the only U.S. individual medal at the last world meet.

"I don't think anyone doubts that they belong on the team," says Peggy Liddick, who coaches Miller.

Nobody doubted that Dianne Durham belonged on the 1984 team, either. She was national champion coming into the Olympic year. She sprained an ankle on the next-to-last rotation at trials, couldn't finish and missed the team. Fair?

The trials are designed to imitate the Olympics. If you sprain an ankle at Olympus, wake up with the flu, miss the bus or read the wrong schedule, you're out of luck.

"You can't petition onto the podium," says Kim Zmeskal, who went to Barcelona as world champion, made a mistake on her first trick and finished out of the medals.

US Swimming runs its trials like the Olympics. So does track and field. They pick the best people on the day. No appeals, no notes from the nurse. Problem is, most of America's global rivals don't operate that way.

At Seoul, the Soviets benched a world champion on the morning of the men's gymnastics compulsories. Nobody phoned an arbitrator.

"But this is not the Soviet Union," Daggett says. "Our athletes do not train together all year under one coach. If they did, that coach could make a choice."

At least Miller and Moceanu knew the rules in advance, could calculate the risk and make a choice. Durham didn't have that luxury 12 years ago. After she sprained her ankle on vault, officials told her she didn't have to go up on bars. She was, after all, a three-time champion.

"No problem, they told me, we'll put you on the team," says Durham. "When I was back in the gym, the phone rang and I wasn't on. I was crushed. What do you do? Where do you pick up the pieces? That's why I'm really happy that they did this for these girls."

An Easy, and Stylish, Sprint Finish for Il Magnifico

International Herald Tribune

Tour de France/**SAMUEL ABT**

WASQUEHAL, France — This time, Il Magnifico lived up to his name. Mario Cipollini, the Magnificent One, easily won the sprint finish in the Tour de France on Monday, a day after he came in third and then was bounced down to 37th place for interfering with another rider.

Convoyed to the front of the pack by his Saeco teammates, a burly bodyguard worthy of a South American generalissimo, Cipollini stayed in a straight line for the last 300 meters (328 yards) and crossed the finish a winner by a bicycle length.

He beat the same three sprinters involved in Sunday's contretemps — Jeroen Blijlevens, Jan Svorada and Frédéric Moncassin — threw his arms into the familiar V signal he had flashed 15 times earlier this season, clasped his hands overhead and beamed.

"I'm very happy," the Italian said shortly afterward, "because this makes up for yesterday. I'm sorry if I didn't pay attention then to where other riders were."

He was not so chastened that he neglected to wear the outlawed red shorts for which he is paying a daily fine of 50 Swiss francs ($60) for violating the Tour's idea of a dress code.

If his teammates all wear black shorts, the reasoning goes, so should he, even if the red shorts do look adorable with the green, white and red jersey of the Italian national champion that Cipollini wears.

So unapologetic was he, in fact, that he has promised to wear green shorts if he gains the green points jersey that he first wore in 1994 and even yellow ones if he dons the yellow jersey of the overall leader.

Until that fashion breakthrough, the yellow jersey continues to be worn by Alex Zülle, a Swiss rider with the ONCE team. Second is Moncassin, a Frenchman with Gan, one second behind after he won a six-second bonus sprint en route. Evgeni Berzin, a Russian with Gewiss, is third, two more seconds behind. In 20th place overall, Cipollini is only 36 seconds away from his impersonation of the Sun King.

Second in the 247.5-kilometer (153.5-mile) stage from tidy 's-Hertogenbosch in the Netherlands to grimy Wasquehal in northern France was Blijlevens, a Dutchman with TVM, who was given the same time of 6 hours 29 minutes 22 seconds as the winner. Svorada, a Czech with Panaria, was third and Moncassin, the previous day's winner, was fourth.

This second daily stage in the three-week Tour began in a light drizzle that quickly turned into a downpour as the riders navigated on more narrow roads past verdant pastures.

By the time the race crossed into Belgium and wider roads, the rain was only intermittent under a sky full of thunderheads. The main enemy was a constant headwind that bent saplings, shook the full heads of bigger trees and kept the speed of the stage to a relatively slow 38 kilometers an hour (23.6 miles per hour).

Although the 192 riders remaining in the race knew the wind would impede them, an attack formed about Kilometer 112. Five riders went first, were joined by five more and the 10 shook themselves out into a group of six and then four.

Among those four were Johan Museeuw, a Belgian with Mapei, Leon Van Bon, a Dutchman with Rabobank, and Neil Stephens, an Australian with ONCE, all big motors although Stephens was protecting the interests of his leader, Zülle, and did no work.

Museeuw was especially eager to keep the breakaway going since he was passing through the Flemish-speaking part of Belgium, his homeland, and he was wearing the black, yellow and red jersey of the Belgian national champion.

The group's lead swiftly mounted to a peak of 6:20 after 30 kilometers before the pack decided that the foreordained end of the stage over flat terrain was a sprint finish.

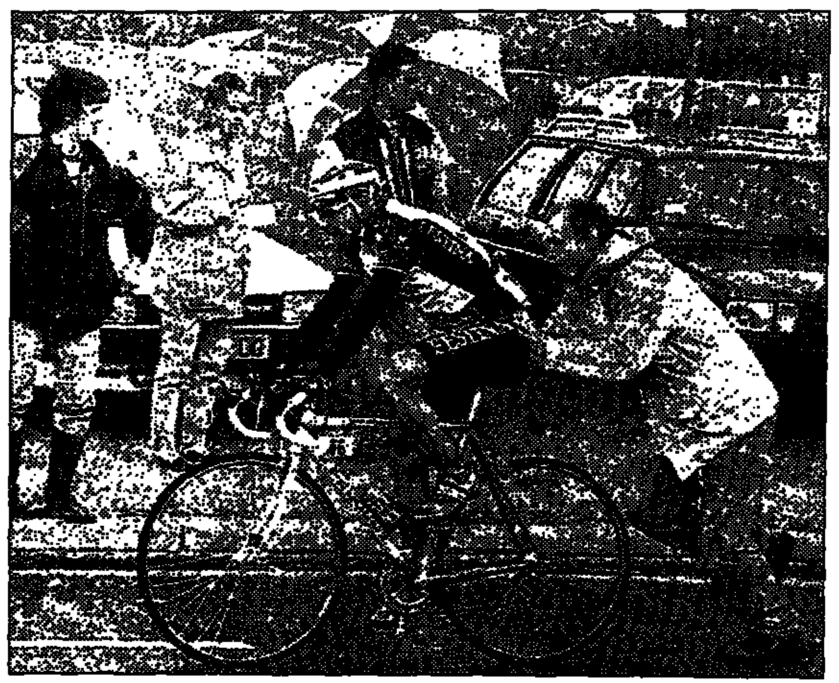
Over Belgium the chase continued and down came the lead. By Kilometer 184, the breakaway was caught. Nothing ventured, nothing gained, Museeuw said later.

Over the last 30 kilometers, a number of other riders tried their luck singly or in pairs.

None succeeded. Once the pack crossed the border into France, Cipollini's teammates went to the front and raised the speed to inhibit other attacks and prepare for the sprint.

In the last kilometer, Slava Ekimov, a Russian with Rabobank, made the final attempt to escape. Once he was reeled in, Cipollini's vanguard peeled off and left the running to him.

Il Magnifico made no mistakes. The Re Leone, the Lion King, showed them all, even the Tour's committee in charge of the color of shorts, just who rules this jungle.



Patrick Kovarik/Agence France-Presse

Pascal Hervé of the Festina team being pushed after a tire puncture.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	47	32	.595	—
Baltimore	42	36	.538	4½
Toronto	36	44	.450	11½
Boston	34	45	.430	13
Detroit	23	58	.284	25
CENTRAL DIVISION				
Cleveland	49	31	.613	—
Chicago	46	34	.575	3
Milwaukee	40	39	.506	8½
Minnesota	38	41	.481	10½
Kansas City	34	47	.420	15½
WEST DIVISION				
Texas	48	32	.600	—
Seattle	42	36	.538	5
California	41	40	.506	7½
Oakland	38	43	.469	10½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	50	30	.625	—
Montreal	47	33	.588	3
Florida	39	42	.488	11
New York	37	43	.463	13
Philadelphia	32	47	.405	17½
CENTRAL DIVISION				
St. Louis	41	39	.513	—
Houston	42	40	.512	—
Cincinnati	36	39	.480	2½
Chicago	38	42	.475	3
Pittsburgh	36	44	.450	5
WEST DIVISION				
San Diego	43	39	.524	—
Los Angeles	42	40	.512	1
Colorado	40	39	.506	1½
San Francisco	36	43	.456	5½

SUNDAY'S LINE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Baltimore 105 003 000—9 11 0
New York 000 000 100—1 4 0
Wells and Holles; Mendoza, Hutton (3), Wickman (6), Nelson (9) and Girardi, Posada (7). W—Wells, 5-7. L—Mendoza, 3-4. HRs—Baltimore, Alomar (11), Anderson (27). New York, B. Williams (15).

Minnesota 004 000 010—5 6 1
Kansas City 000 010 010—2 7 0
Rodriguez, Guardado (8), Hansell (8), Stevens (9) and Walbeck. Gubicza and Fasano. W—Rodriguez, 8-7. L—Gubicza, 4-12. HRs—Minnesota, Knoblauch (5), Lawton (2).

Milwaukee 200 000 000—2 7 2
Toronto 330 006 21x—15 17 0
Bones, Miranda (2), Boze (6), Potts (7) and Matheny; Hanson, Crabtree (8), Timlin (9) and Martinez. W—Hanson, 8-9. L—Bones, 6-9. HRs—Milwaukee, Nilsson (9). Toronto, Delgado (17), Carter (19), Sprague (21).

Detroit 210 000 100—4 8 1
Boston 132 030 00x—9 10 0
Sodowski, Urbani (5), Sager (6), Myers (7), Walker (8) and Ausmus; Gordon, Hudson (7), Stanton (9) and Stanley. W—Gordon, 6-4. L—Sodowski, 1-3. HRs—Detroit, Fryman (12), Clark (5). Boston, Jefferson 2 (8).

Texas 000 003 000—3 7 0
Seattle 101 200 00x—4 12 0
Witt, Cook (7) and Rodriguez. Hitchcock, Ayala (7), Charlton (9) and Wilson. W—Hitchcock, 7-3. L—Witt, 7-7. Sv—Charlton (17).

Cleveland 000 030 100—4 10 1
Chicago 001 000 001—2 7 0
Hershiser, Mesa (9) and S. Alomar; Tapani, Levine (9) and Karkovice. W—Hershiser, 9-4. L—Tapani, 8-5. Sv—Mesa (24). HR—Cleveland, S. Alomar (6).

Oakland 000 000 000—0 5 1
California 100 000 00x—1 4 0
Wasdin and Ga.Williams; Hancock, James (8), Percival (8) and Borders. W—Hancock, 4-0. L—Wasdin, 5-2. Sv—Percival (22).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Montreal 001 100 004—6 6 2
Philadelphia 100 210 100—5 9 1
Martinez, Scott (7), Rojas (8), Dyer (9) and Spehr, Webster (9); Mimbs, Bottalico (9) and Santiago, Lieberthal (4). W—Rojas, 5-3. L—Bottalico, 2-4. Sv—Dyer (2). HRs—Montreal, Floyd (2). Philadelphia, Lieberthal (7).

New York 000 002 001—3 6 1
Houston 000 620 01x—9 14 0
Isringhausen, Mlicki (5), Byrd (7), Franco (8) and Hundley, Mayne (7); Kile and Knorr. W—Kile, 7-5. L—Isringhausen, 4-10.

Pittsburgh 000 100 002—3 8 0
St. Louis 260 020 00x—10 15 0
Z.Smith, Morel (2), Cooke (5), Christiansen (9) and Kendall; Stottlemyre, Matthews (7), Parrett (8) and Sheaffer. W—Stottlemyre, 7-6. L—Z. Smith, 4-5. HR—St. Louis, Gant (11).

Chicago 001 200 120—6 11 1
Cincinnati 000 000 000—0 4 2
Trachsel, Adams (8), Patterson (8) and Servais, Hubbard (8). Burba, Carrasco (7), Ruffin (9) and Oliver, Taubensee (8). W—Trachsel, 7-4. L—Burba, 2-9.

San Diego 210 300 100—7 16 2
San Francisco 100 010 200—4 14 1
Tewksbury, Villone (7), Bochtler (8), Hoffman (9) and Flaherty; Van Landingham, Juden (4), Bautista (5), DeLucia (7), Creek (9) and Manwaring. W—Tewksbury, 6-5. L—Van Landingham, 4-9. Sv—Hoffman (16). HRs—San Diego, Finley (15). San Francisco, Williams (17).

Atlanta 100 001 300—5 10 0
Florida 004 000 000—4 8 0
Schmidt, Clontz (6), McMichael (7), Wohlers (9) and Lopez, Perez (9). Burkett, Powell (7), Perez (8), Miller (9) and Johnson. W—Clontz, 5-2. L—Burkett, 5-8. Sv—Wohlers (17). HRs—Atlanta, Blauser (10). Florida, Conine (14).

Los Angeles 005 141 013—15 18 4
Colorado 013 411 223—16 20 1
Nomo, Park (6), Radinsky (7), Osuna (8), Td.Worrell (9) and Piazza; Mo.Thompson, Bailey (3), Holmes (5), S. Reed (6), Leskanic (8), B. Ruffin (9) and Owens. W—B. Ruffin, 3-2. L—Td.Worrell, 3-4. HRs—Los Angeles, Piazza (22), Karros 2 (18), Mondesi 2 (16), Hollandsworth (4). Colorado, Burks (21), Bichette (17), Castilla (17), VanderWal (4).

TENNIS

WIMBLEDON

FOURTH ROUND

WOMEN'S SINGLES

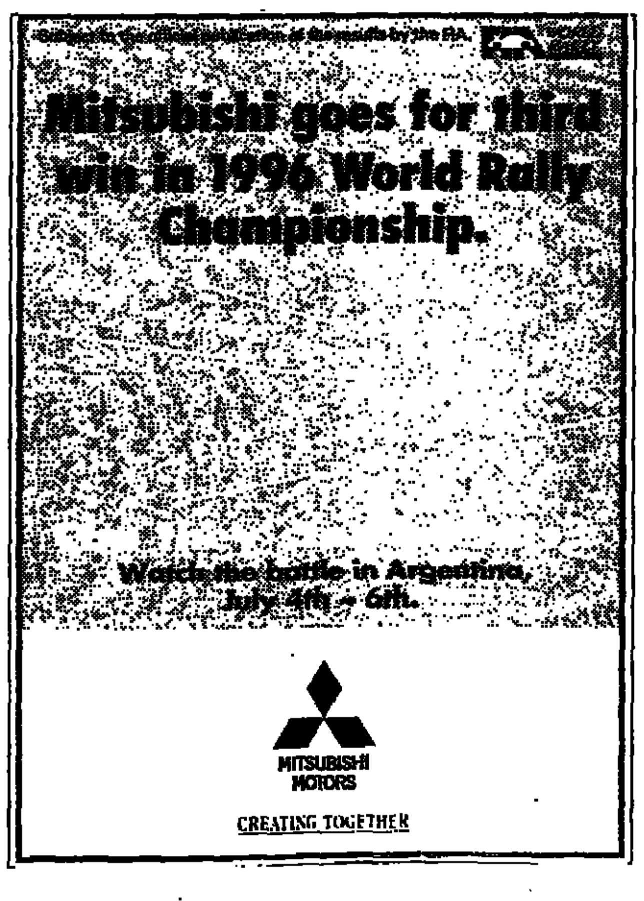
Arantxa Sanchez Vicario (4), Spain, def. Sabine Appelmans, Belgium, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1; Steffi Graf (1), Germany, def. Martina Hingis (16), Switzerland, 6-1, 6-4.

Meredith McGrath, U.S. def. Katarina Studenikova, Slovakia, 6-4, 6-0; Mary Pierce (13), France, def. Elena Likhovtseva, Russia, 6-2, 6-3; Judith Wiesner, Austria, def. Amy Frazier, United States, 6-4, 6-4.

Mary Joe Fernandez (9), United States, def. Ai Sugiyama, Japan, 6-4, 1-6, 6-3; Jana Novotna (6), Czech Republic, def. Patricia Hy-Boulais, Canada, 6-3, 6-1.

MEN'S SINGLES

Tim Henman, Britain, def. Magnus Gustafsson, Sweden, 7-6 (7-2), 6-4, 7-6 (7-4); Jason Stoltenberg, Austria def. Jakob Hlasek, Switzerland, 6-2, 7-6 (7-2), 6-2.



Subject to the official publication of the results by the FIA.

Mitsubishi goes for third win in 1996 World Rally Championship.

Watch the battle in Argentina, July 4th - 6th.

MITSUBISHI MOTORS

CREATING TOGETHER

SOCCER

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP

FINAL

Germany 2, Czech Republic 1

EXHIBITION MATCH

United States 2, Saudi Arabia 0

WORLD CUP QUALIFYING

Haiti 1, Cuba 1

ASIAN CUP QUALIFYING

Thailand 1, Singapore 1

CONCACAF WORLD CUP QUALIFIER

Jamaica 2, Barbados 0
St Vincent and the Grenadines 0, St Kitt's 0

CYCLING

TOUR DE FRANCE

Leading placings in the second stage of the Tour de France over 247 kms from Den Bosch, Netherlands to Wasquehal, France on Monday:

1. Mario Cipollini, Italy, SAECO, six hours 29 minutes and 22 seconds; 2, Jeroen Blijlevens, Netherlands, TVM same time; 3, Jan Svorada, Czech Republic, Panaria; 4, Frederic Moncassin, France, GAN; 5, Christophe Capelle, France, Aubervilliers; 6, Erik Zabel, Germany, Deutsche Telekom; 7, Mario Traversoni, Italy, Carrera; 8, Andrea Ferrigato, Italy, Roslotto; 9, Claudio Camin, Italy, Brescialat; 10 Kaspars Ozers, Latvia, Motorola.

STANDINGS: 1, Alex Zuelle, Switzerland, ONCE, five hours 10 minutes and 54 seconds; 2, Moncassin, one second behind; 3, Yevgeny Berzin, Russia, Gewiss, three seconds; 4, Abraham Olano, Spain, Mapei, seven seconds; 5, Bjarne Riis, Denmark, Deutsche Telekom, 11 seconds; 6, Miguel Indurain, Spain, Banesto, 12 seconds; 7, Laurent Jalabert, France, ONCE, 15 seconds; 8, Chris Boardman, Britain, GAN, 17 seconds; 9, Rominger 19 seconds; 10, Melchor Mauri, Spain, ONCE, 21.

GOLF

HARTFORD OPEN

Leading final scores from the $1.5 million Canon Greater Hartford Open at the 6,820-yard, par-70 TPC at River Highlands in Cromwell, Connecticut Sunday (players from the U.S.):

D.A. Weibring	68-65-70-67—270
Tom Kite	72-68-66-68—274
Dicky Pride	70-70-68-67—275
Fuzzy Zoeller	75-66-66-68—275
Mark Calcavecchia	71-67-68-69—275
Joel Edwards	70-70-68-68—276
Mike Brisky	71-72-63-70—276
Brad Faxon	68-70-71-68—277
Steve Jones	72-68-71-67—278
Roger Maltbie	67-71-72-68—278
Kevin Sutherland	67-65-72-74—278

TRANSITIONS

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE

CHICAGO—Activated 1B Mark Grace from 15-day disabled list. Optioned INF Brant Brown to Iowa, AA.

FLORIDA—Activated OF Andre Dawson from 15-day disabled list. Optioned INF Ralph Millard to Charlotte, IL.

HOUSTON—Put OF Brian Hunter on 15-day disabled list. Bought contract of OF Ray Montgomery from Tuscon, PCL.

PHILADELPHIA—Activated 2B Mickey Morandini from 15-day disabled list. Recalled SS Kevin Stocker from Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, IL. Sent IF Howard Battle to Scranton-Wilkes-Barre.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION

ATLANTA—Declined to exercise their option on G Craig Ehlo, making him a free agent.

BOSTON—Waived C Thomas Hamilton.

DALLAS—Traded F Cherokee Parks to Minnesota in exchange for Minnesota removing a 2-6 lottery protection on 1997 1st-round pick Dallas acquired from Minnesota in 1994 trade involving Sean Rooks.

DETROIT—Acquired G Ron Riley from Seattle for a 2d-round pick in the 1997 NBA Draft.

LOS ANGELES—Exercised option on contract of F Charles Outlaw for 1996-97 season.

MILWAUKEE—Fired Frank Hamblen, Jim Eyen and Butch Carter, assistant coaches.

PORTLAND—Declined to exercise option on F Buck Williams, allowing Williams to become a free agent. Exercised options on F Cliff Robinson and G James Robinson.

FOOTBALL

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

TAMPA BAY—Agreed to terms with T Doug Riesenberg. Waived T-G Scott Dill.

OLYMPICS

USA BASKETBALL—Selected Seattle SuperSonics guard Gary Payton to replace Milwaukee Bucks forward Glenn Robinson on Olympic basketball team.

COLLEGE

CALIFORNIA—Announced DE John McLaughlin is transferring from Notre Dame.

COLORADO—Signed Rick Neuheisel, football coach, to 1-year contract.

DUKE—Signed Mike Krzyzewski, men's basketball coach, to 7-year contract.

IOWA—Announced F Jess Settles has withdrawn his name from NBA Draft and will return for his senior season.

NOTRE DAME—Announced G Doug Gottlieb has quit basketball team.

UCLA—Named Jim Saia men's assistant basketball coach.

UNLV—Signed Bill Bayno, men's basketball coach, to 4-year contract.

Bierhoff Steps In to Save Germans

An Unlikely Substitute? Coach Vogts Had No Choice

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Berti Vogts glanced dourly at the talents littering his German team bench Sunday night, all of them injured or suspended. He was a goal down to the Czech Republic in the European Championship final and 21 minutes away from possibly ending his six-year reign as the only modern German coach without a major title.

All he had left were two backup goalkeepers, a defender who hadn't been in a tournament game, and Oliver Bierhoff, the 28-year-old striker of Udinese at the bottom of the Italian first division. Bierhoff hadn't played in two weeks, even as the German injuries had been piling up at unprecedented levels.

But Vogts had no choice.

Four minutes after Vogts sent him in to replace the ineffectual midfielder Mehmet Scholl, Bierhoff was heading the equalizer from a pretty Christian Ziege free kick.

Five minutes into extra-time, Bierhoff pivoted around the Czech defender Miroslav Kadlec for the first — and possibly last — sudden-death "Golden Goal" in major international soccer. It blasted off one defender like the magic bullet, through the goalkeeper's hands and just inside the far-right post.

"Over the last two years, Vogts has formed a very close-knit group of players," said Bierhoff, the loyal soldier, and still fresh after having rescued his country and coach in just 26 minutes. "His philosophy is that the team is the star, and we've proved that by using almost the entire squad of 22 during the tournament."

The time spent waiting for the winning goal to be ratified probably seemed as long as Bierhoff's run of play. The Italian linesman Donato Nicoletti raised his flag because Stefan Kuntz was offside as Bierhoff turned and fired. It was a remarkable scene as the Germans stopped celebrating and the Czechs came to their feet — all of them wide-eyed, mouths open at the sight of the referee and the linesman.

"A minute must have passed before the referee decided it was a goal," said the Czech goalkeeper, Petr Kouba. "I don't know if it was offside or not, but if the linesman has the flag up, then the referee should respect it."

It was the proper call, ultimately, because Kuntz had not affected the play. If he had been ruled offside, the referee would have had one hell of a time restarting the game. In the U.S., for example, live TV coverage ended before the controversy surfaced. How many of the 195 countries receiving the telecast would have missed the rest of the game? How many bets might have been paid out wrongly?

The final was played to a receptive capacity audience that raised hopes for future tournaments to return to England.

"I think that overall the best team of the tournament has rightly been crowned European Champion," Vogts said. "I think that the fans have now realized how hard I have worked with the team and how well the team has worked with me. After our exit from the 1994 World Cup, I received some hate mail, but also many, many supportive letters, and I would like to say thank you to those fans who supported me."

Since that World Cup loss in the quarterfinal to Bulgaria, coming after Germany's 1992 upset by Denmark in the European final at Gothenburg, Vogts had rebuilt the team, pushing out the old stars — namely the dominant Lothar Matthäus whose responsibilities were divvied up between the sweeper Matthias Sammer and the optimistic captain, Jürgen Klinsmann. The Germans began Euro 96 as favorites, opening three weeks ago with a 2-0 thrashing of the Czechs.

"The difference tonight was that we only had nine fully fit players," Vogts said. "Klinsmann and Thomas Helmer went through torture out there."

A week after suffering a torn right calf muscle, Klinsmann's value over the 95 minutes came as an emotional leader and decoy. To their credit, the counterattacking Czechs raised their play after Kouba had twice staved off Kuntz in the first half. The opening goal came as Karel Poborsky was tripped by Sammer just outside the box in the 58th minute while trying to finish a long pass into open field from Pavel Kuka, who was probably the best Czech player.

The referee consulted the linesman and awarded a penalty: punishment for a foul inside the penalty area.

The penalty was converted by Patrik Berger, who is Sammer's teammate at Borussia Dortmund. Later Sammer would shout himself red at the unfortunate linesman Nicoletti; on the other hand, Sammer was lucky not to have been sent off for the foul, whether it was a penalty or not.

"I think the turning point was their penalty," Vogts said. "Sammer came up to the bench and swore that he never touched their player and that his challenge was outside the area. From then on, I knew the team had the mental strength to win."

Within an hour, Vogts had joined his four predecessors — Sepp Herberger, Helmut Schön, Jupp Derwall and Franz Beckenbauer — all of them having won a major title. This makes three World Cups and three European Championships for Germany since the war. Vogts heard the German fans at Wembley singing his name, something that would have been hard to imagine after earlier German losses — and something that was in doubt even after the winning goal scored by the player who was Vogts's last hope.

"I didn't see the scene myself," Vogts said of the offside. "But maybe the linesman just wanted to tell the referee that the penalty shouldn't have been allowed after all."

■ German Fans Clash With Police

Drunken German fans ran amok and clashed with police following the national team's victory over the Czech Republic, the police said on Monday, Reuters reported.

About 30 people were detained in the western state of North Rhine-Westphalia after brawls broke out in Essen, Düsseldorf and other cities, police said.

In Herne, vandals smashed shop windows, plundered a sporting goods store and damaged parked cars. Drunken fans threw bottles and beer glasses at police, who responded in force to restore order. Several police cars were damaged.

Fans also threw bottles at police in Berlin, while in Mettmann police detained two men who shot fireworks into a crowd of people watching the match. No one was hurt.

Michael Probst/AP

Captain Jürgen Klinsmann giving Thomas Hässler a victory ride.

Denver Hands Galaxy First Loss

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DENVER — The Los Angeles Galaxy lost its first game of the season, letting the physical Denver Rapids turn the Major League Soccer game into a rugby scrum, and lost, 2-1, Sunday before 15,711.

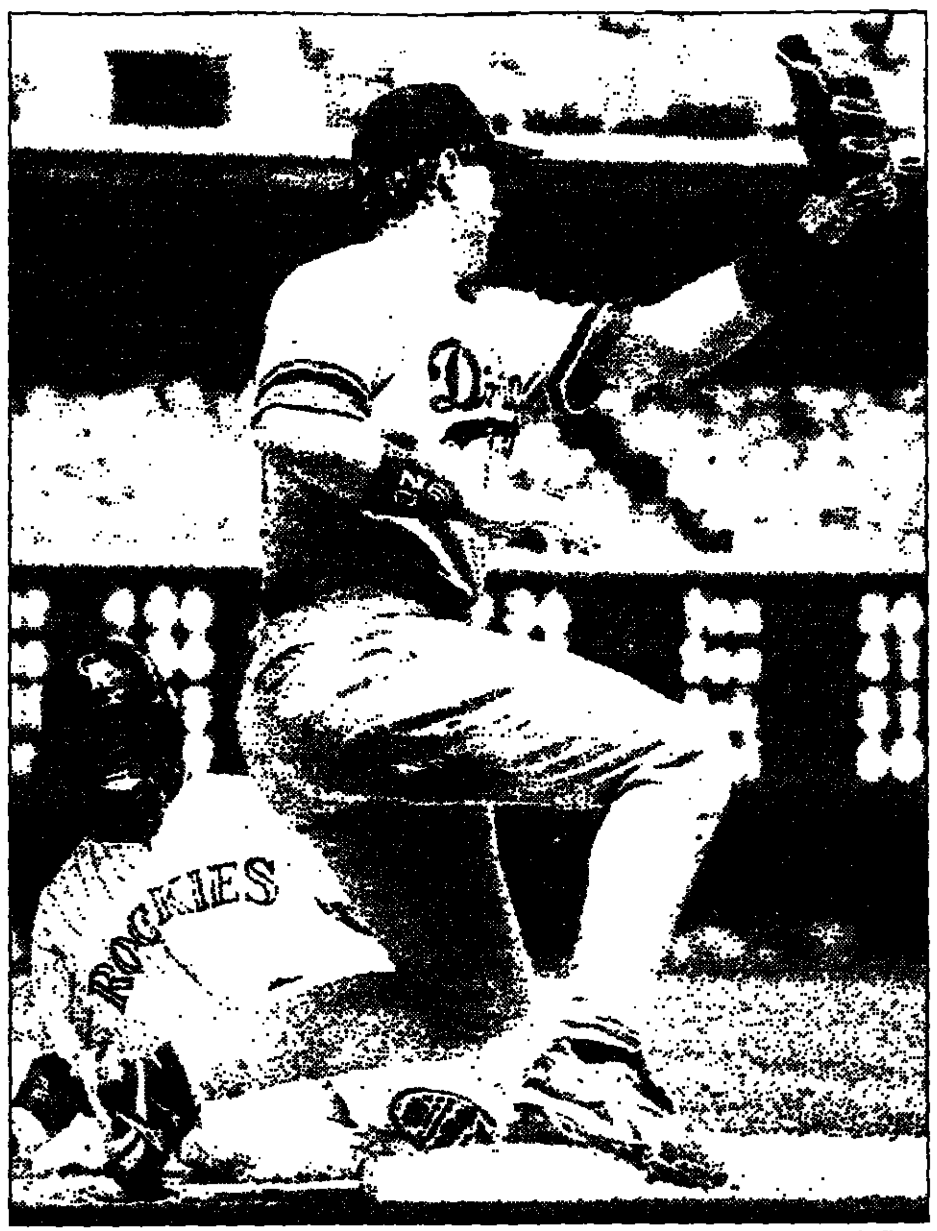
Los Angeles (12-1) had soundly beaten the Rapids, who have the worst record in the Western Conference (6-9), on Wednesday.

The Galaxy managed only one shot on goal during the first half. The Rapids totaled two shots in the first 45 minutes, but they included Roy Wegerle's goal in the 35th minute. Shaun Bartlett scored again for The Rapids in the 56th minute.

United 3, Revolution 1 D.C. United took the lead Sunday after 44 seconds against the New England Revolution at scorching-hot RFK Stadium. But after allowing a goal late in the first half, United had to wait until the final eight minutes to earn a victory before 19,355 spectators, the second-largest Washington crowd of the season.

Clash 4, Mutiny 0 In San Jose, California, Eric Wynalda had two goals and two assists leading San Jose to victory over Tampa Bay. Wynalda scored 45 seconds into the game and made it 2-0 in the 26th minute. He then set up Paul Bravo's goal in the 34th minute and Missael Espinoza's marker in the 44th minute.

MetroStars 4, Crew 0 Tony Meola posted his third consecutive shutout and fourth in six games as visiting New York-New Jersey beat Columbus. Nicola Caricola opened the scoringin the 23d minute. Giovanni Savarese Tab Ramos and Mickey Kydes added goals late in the game.*(LAT, WP, AP)*



Gary I. Caskey/Reuters

Colorado's Eric Young stealing third as the Dodgers' Mike Blowers takes the throw.

Rockies Top Dodgers, 16-15

In Wild 85-Run Series in Denver, L.A. Loses 3 of 4

The Associated Press

The Colorado Rockies capped a wild four-game series against the Los Angeles Dodgers at Coors Field in Denver with a 16-15 victory.

The four games had it all: 85 runs. A three-homer game by Mike Piazza on Saturday. Consecutive six-homer games by the Dodgers. Three home runs on three pitches by Los Angeles hitters. And six steals in one game by Colorado's Eric Young on Sunday in the longest nine-inning game in National League history.

NL ROUNDUP

Trailing 15-14 with two outs in the ninth, pinch hitter Jeff Reed singled through the hole at short off Todd Worrell (3-4) to tie it and rookie Quinton McCracken followed with a double down the first-base line to bring in Vinny Castilla with the winning run as the Rockies won their third game of the set.

The Rockies had scored 13 runs to win the first two games of the series, and the Dodgers put up 13 on Saturday for a 13-10 decision.

"We just were not going to be denied today," the Rockies' manager, Don Baylor, said. "All I knew was we had the last at-bat. If we stayed close, their guys out of the bullpen were not going to contain us. Of course, we couldn't stop them either."

The Rockies had 20 hits and the Dodgers 18 as the teams used 11 pitchers in the 4-hour, 20-minute game — the longest nine-inning game in NL history, eclipsing the 4:18 between the Dodgers and San Francisco in 1962.

Young tied the major-league record with six stolen bases, including three in the third.

Astros 9, Mets 3 In Houston, Darryl Kile (7-5) pitched a six-hitter and his first victory since May 27, and John Cangelosi's two-run single highlighted a six-run fourth for the Astros. Cangelosi had three runs batted in and stole two bases on consecutive pitches in the fourth.

Padres 7, Giants 4 In San Francisco, Bob Tewksbury got his first victory since May 6, and Steve Finley homered for the fourth time in four games as San Diego handed San Francisco its 10th straight loss. Tony Gwynn and Ken Caminiti had three hits each for the Padres. Barry Bonds went 4-for-5 and Matt Williams homered for the Giants.

Braves 5, Marlins 4 In Miami, Jeff Blauser's two-run homer capped a three-run seventh as Atlanta avoided a sweep. The Braves trailed 4-2 entering the seventh before rallying against Florida's starter, John Burkett, who retired 15 straight batters during one stretch.

In games reported in some editions Monday:

Expos 6, Phillies 5 Pinch hitter Cliff Floyd hit a three-run homer with two outs in the ninth inning to cap a four-run rally and give Montreal the victory in Philadelphia.

Cardinals 10, Pirates 3 Todd Stottlemyre pitched six innings and helped himself with three hits, and Ron Gant drove in three runs as St. Louis completed a three-game sweep of Pittsburgh.

Cubs 6, Reds 0 Steve Trachsel pitched seven shutout innings in wilting heat, winning his career-high fourth straight decision while leading visiting Chicago to victory over Cincinnati. The temperature was 94 degrees Fahrenheit (34.5 degrees centigrade) at game time and well over 100 on the artificial turf.

Hershiser Wins 5th For Indians

The Associated Press

Orel Hershiser allowed five hits over eight innings for his fifth straight victory, and Sandy Alomar hit his first home run in 5½ weeks as the Cleveland Indians beat the Chicago White Sox, 4-2, Sunday to split their series.

After losing twice to Chicago, the defending American League champions were within two outs Saturday of falling into a first-place tie. Instead, the Indians rallied to win that game in 10 innings, won again Sunday and finished the series as it started it — three games up in the Central Division. The teams meet for another four-game set next weekend at Cleveland.

AL ROUNDUP

After two terrible months, Hershiser (9-4) is 5-0 with a 0.51 earned-run average since June 8.

Mariners 4, Rangers 3 Edgar Martinez of Seattle continued his record-setting doubles pace, hitting two more in the Kingdome. Martinez, who also leads the majors with 59 extra-base hits, went 3-for-5 and has a major-league leading 39 doubles this season. He is on pace to break the record of 67 doubles set in 1931 by Boston's Earl Webb.

Angels 1, Athletics 0 Ryan Hancock, making his second career start, pitched seven scoreless innings and Randy Velarde scored from second base on John Wasdin's wild pitch in the first. Hancock (4-0) walked three and struck out six against an Oakland team that had scored 35 runs with 14 homers in the first three games of the series.

In games reported in some editions Monday:

Orioles 9, Yankees 1 David Wells pitched a four-hitter and Brady Anderson hit his 27th home run as visiting Baltimore beat New York, salvaging a split of the four-game series between the top two teams in the AL East.

Red Sox 9, Tigers 4 Reggie Jefferson homered twice and had his second consecutive three-hit game, leading Boston to a 9-4 victory over Detroit.

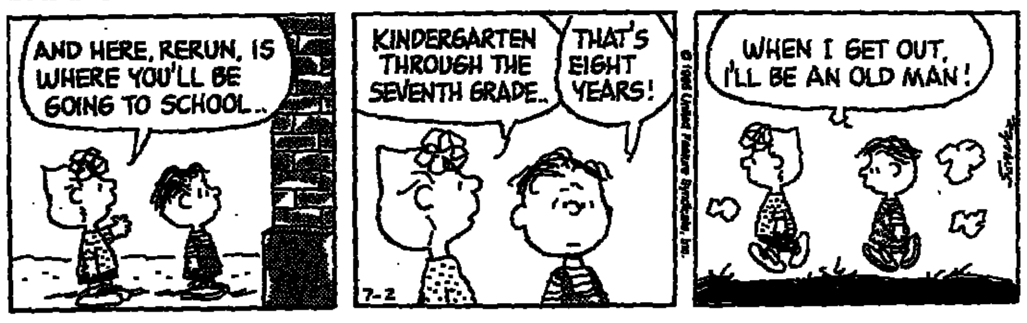
Blue Jays 15, Brewers 2 Erik Hanson, backed by three home runs, pitched seven strong innings as Toronto ended a three-game losing streak. Carlos Delgado, Joe Carter and Ed Sprague homered, and Alex Gonzalez had three hits for the Jays.

Twins 5, Royals 2 Rookie Matt Lawton hit his first career grand slam, and Frank Rodriguez won his third straight game as visiting Minnesota beat Kansas City, the Twins' ninth victory in their last 10 games against the Royals.

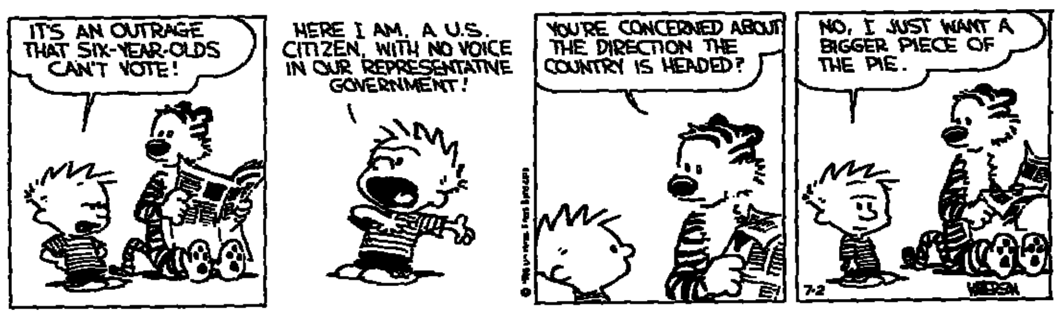
DENNIS THE MENACE

"MR. WILSON IS GOING TO SHOW ME THE *JITTERBUG*, AND I WANT TO ADD IT TO *MY COLLECTION*."

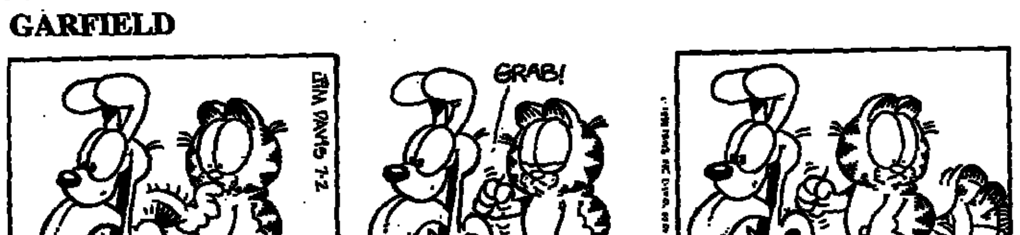
PEANUTS


AND HERE, RERUN, IS WHERE YOU'LL BE GOING TO SCHOOL..
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THE SEVENTH GRADE..
THAT'S EIGHT YEARS!
WHEN I GET OUT, I'LL BE AN OLD MAN!
7-2

CALVIN AND HOBBES


IT'S AN OUTRAGE THAT SIX-YEAR-OLDS CAN'T VOTE!
HERE I AM, A U.S. CITIZEN, WITH NO VOICE IN OUR REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT!
YOU'RE CONCERNED ABOUT THE DIRECTION THE COUNTRY IS HEADED?
NO, I JUST WANT A BIGGER PIECE OF THE PIE.
7-2
WATTERSON

GARFIELD



WIZARD of ID

A FARTHING FOR YOUR THOUGHTS
SHOVE OFF!
IN THE OLD DAYS, A FARTHING WENT A LOT FARTHER
7-2
PARKER

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Mike Argirion

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NOONI

SAREE

DRAHLY

TUPSID

Don't I know you?
WHAT A SUN BATHER CAN DRAW AT THE BEACH.

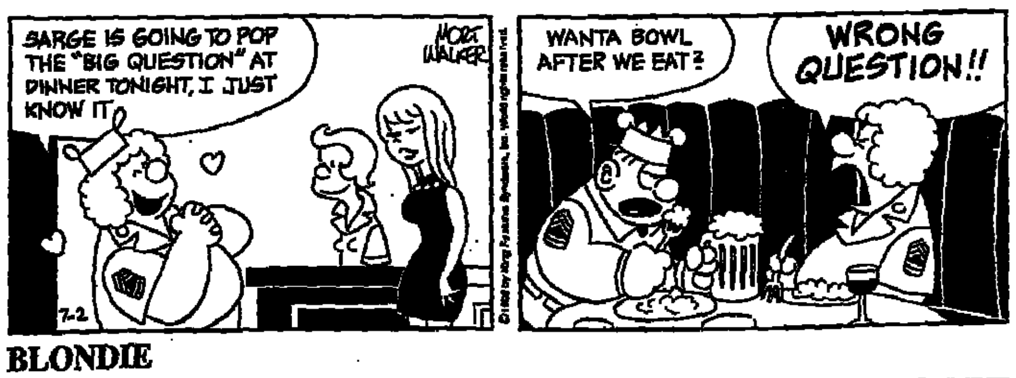
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A "☐☐☐☐" IN THE ☐☐☐☐

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's | Jumbles: BEIGE LIBEL PILFER AMPERE
Answer: Often said but seldom meant by an after-dinner speaker — "I'LL BE BRIEF"

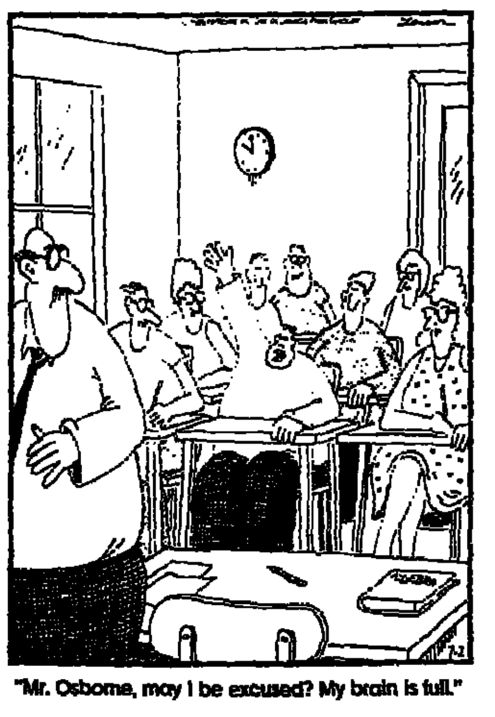
BEETLE BAILEY


SARGE IS GOING TO POP THE "BIG QUESTION" AT DINNER TONIGHT, I JUST KNOW IT
MORT WALKER
WANTA BOWL AFTER WE EAT?
WRONG QUESTION!!
7-2

BLONDIE

CAN WE MAKE ONE LITTLE STOP SO I CAN PICK UP A PIZZA?
NO WAY!
OH, COME ON, HERB... BE A GOOD GUY
YEAH, WE DON'T MIND WAITING A FEW MINUTES
OBVIOUSLY THEY'VE NEVER SEEN ONE OF THE PIZZAS YOU ORDER!
YOUNG + DRAKE 7-2

THE FAR SIDE



"Mr. Osborne, may I be excused? My brain is full."

DOONESBURY FLASHBACKS

HI, KIDS! WELCOME TO DAY TWO OF NATIONAL "CHARACTER COUNTS" WEEK!
ALL WEEK, WE'LL BE DISCUSSING THE SIX PILLARS OF CHARACTER: TRUSTWORTHINESS, RESPECT, RESPONSIBILITY, FAIRNESS, CARING AND CITIZENSHIP...
FIRST UP, TRUSTWORTHINESS! HERE TO DISCUSS THIS IMPORTANT CORE ELEMENT OF CHARACTER IS OUR OLD FRIEND, ZONKER HARRIS! ZONKER?
UH... ZONKER? ZONKER!
WHAT? I'M IN THE SHOWER!
7-2
GB Trudeau

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ART BUCHWALD

It's Partying Time

WASHINGTON — As I write this, millions of high school and college students are leaving their homes by car and on foot to find "the party." It's vacation time in the land, and *the only priority* the majority of our youth have in the evenings is to find "the party."

Buchwald

It doesn't matter whose party it is or where it's being held. The goal is to get there and check it out to see if it's worth staying and, if not, to track down another party because in the summer there are parties everywhere.

□

I was in Starbuddy's Coffee House the other night when I overheard the conversation of four young people in the booth behind me. "So where's the party?" one asked.

"I hear there's one on Belmont Street."

"Who's giving it?"

"I don't know, but I heard that his parents are in Europe *visiting the Taj Mahal.*"

□

"That sounds good. I wonder what the girls are like?"

"I'll call my sister and ask her. She said that she was going to a party *tonight. It's* probably the same one."

"If your sister is going, it can't be much."

"You're probably right. Does anybody else know of a party?"

"Tommy Banks told me of a great party with free beer and an awesome band at Janet *Kincaid's. I'll call and find* out the address. What's wrong?"

"Her party was last week."

"That's the trouble with this town. We keep missing the good parties by a week."

□

"Why don't we give a party of our own?"

"Great. Whose parents are out of town?"

"Mine, but they hired an off-duty policeman and a Rottweiler to sit on our porch."

"My folks don't go out of town any more. They said that their homeowners' insurance won't permit it."

"Same here."

"But we have to find a party. It's the beginning of our school vacation, and we're all growing older. Every night brings us closer to our September years."

"O.K. How about we go to a movie if we don't find a party in the next half-hour?"

"What the hell kind of *summer is that?*"

Asians Give Gates A Run for His Money

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Bill Gates and Warren Buffett rank as the world's richest people for a second straight year, but some Asian tycoons may soon be giving them a run for their money, Forbes reports.

In the magazine's annual billionaires ranking, Forbes estimated that Gates' worth grew 40 percent to $18 billion thanks to Microsoft Corp. No. 2 was *Buffett, the Omaha in*vestor, worth $15.3 billion.

But half the top 10 are Asian, reflecting the growing economic might in that part of the world. "It's Asia's turn," Forbes said. "Asia, largely a backward area at the end of World War II, is home to more than one in four of the world's great fortunes."

Cher at 50: Coming Back for Another Round

By Stephen Holden
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When asked what is the meanest thing anyone has ever written about her, Cher remembers having read once that if the world were destroyed in a *nuclear holocaust, the only things* left alive would be "cockroaches and Cher."

Exactly who imagined this post-nuclear landscape and in what publication it ran, she can't recall. But in its *mixture* of loathing and admiration for *Cher's survival skills,* this picture of the raven-haired star rising up among a trillion insects distills the ambivalent public attitude toward a woman who has enjoyed more show business comebacks than Judy Garland and Bette Midler put together.

"Cher is the proverbial cat with nine lives," says her friend David *Geffen, the entertainment mogul* whom she almost married in the 1970s. "She's really a very delicate piece of *machinery.* People think she's tough, but the truth is she's a pussycat who has had to feign toughness in order to keep from being killed."

After lying low for several years, nearly flattened by a severe case of chronic fatigue syndrome complicated by pneumonia and an embarrassing interlude as an infomercial queen, *Cher is again on the* comeback trail.

Her late-blooming movie career, which began in 1982 with "Come Back to the Five and Dime, Jimmy Dean, Jimmy Dean" and peaked in 1987 with "Moonstruck" (for *which she won an Oscar for best* actress), has been shakily revived with "Faithful," her first film since "Mermaids" in 1990.

This dark marital comedy, in which she stars with Ryan O'Neal and Chazz Palminteri, died at the box office two weeks after it opened in April. "It was no loss," she allowed. "At least the reviews said it was nice to see me acting again."

Musically, she seems to be faring better. "It's a Man's *World," her first pop* album *in* five years, has got off to a promising start with the help of a hit single, "One by One." From an artistic standpoint, this soulful collection of grown-up pop songs, a version of which was released in England last *November, is the high point of her* recording career.

Capped by an iconoclastic rendition of "It's a Man's, Man's, Man's World," James Brown's ode to male supremacy, the album evokes the hard emotional lessons learned by a woman who has loved too well but not wisely.

Released by Reprise Records in the United States last week, barely a month after her 50th birthday, it suggests that Cher has achieved a kind of emotional maturity.

Turning 50 was not as bad as she had feared. "I thought it was going to be awful," she said the other *day, ensconced in a Manhattan* hotel suite. "But it was a day just like any other day, and I was having a really good time."

Lithe and statuesque in a black jump suit, she paused to wash down one pill from a fistful of capsules she identified as vitamin E, vitamin C, magnesium and evening primrose oil with a swig from a bottle of *mineral water. The room was pun*gent with burning incense.

With a face as smooth and translucent *as white marble* framed by plumes of jet-black hair that set off her jutting cheekbones, Cher exuded the aura of an image-conscious teenage rebel whose persona is an eclectic accumulation of styles: basic beatnik black, hippie nonchalance and fashion-model hauteur toughened with biker-chick bravado. Her casual use of profanity suggested the defiant misfit who continually ran away from home as a child.

By her own count, Cher has been in show business for 33 years. During that time, her public image has teetered between being a joke (the *1970s, when she had hits with* kitschy exotica like "Gypsies, Tramps and Thieves" followed by *a dreadful disco phase) to respected* Hollywood actress (the 1980s movies "Silkwood," "Moonstruck," "Mask" and "The Witches of Eastwick") back to joke (the 1990s and late-night infomercials in which she was a ubiquitous hawker of hair-care products).

Cher's love life, of course, has been one of the most discussed in *show business. From Sonny Bono,* her husband, mentor and singing partner in the mid-'60s, she drifted *to Geffen, then married the rock* guitarist Gregg Allman, who at the time was addicted to heroin.

Cher has a daughter, Chastity, now 27, by Bono, and a son, Elijah, 19, by Allman, and she is fiercely proud of both. Although she was initially taken aback when her daughter came out as a lesbian eight years ago ("I felt guilty," she said. "Both *their childhoods* were not exactly Betty Crocker"), she now calls her daughter "one of the coolest people I've ever known."

After the marriage to Allman came relationships with a string of rock musicians including Gene Simmons of Kiss, David Paich of Toto and *Richie Sambora of Bon Jovi.* Her last major relationship, with a young actor named Rob Camilletti, ended more than four years ago.

If Cher's relationships have been brief ("two years used to be my cutoff point," she said), her career never seems to die. Palminteri, who worked with Cher for a year on "Faithful," attributes the longevity *of her stardom to a mixture of* self-discipline and street-smarts.

"When you become a star, and you're not hungry anymore, one of the things that keeps you a star is your work ethic," said Palminteri, who wrote the script for the movie in addition to starring in it.

"Cher's very regimented. She gets up at a certain time, works out, *has a chef that cooks* certain things for her to stay in great shape, has a voice teacher come every few days for a singing lesson and a chiropractor who gives her adjustments. She's also one of the smartest people I've ever met," he added. "Mark my words, she will become an A-list director one day, guaranteed."

The first step in Cher's directing career is a 37-minute segment of a Home Box Office movie, "If These Walls Could Talk," a trilogy about abortion in America that will be shown in October.

The episodes, which are set in the same house during different decades, feature Demi Moore, Sissy Spacek and Anne Heche. *Cher directed the '90s episode and* has a small role as an abortion doctor.

Can Cher regain her foothold in the Hollywood firmament? "I've had huge ups and downs in my life, and I've made some stupid, stupid mistakes and bad choices," she said. "But no matter what I'm going through at the moment, some*how I always think the future is* going to be better, and somehow it always is."

[illegible]

"Cher is the proverbial cat with nine lives," says David Geffen.

PEOPLE

FIRST **John Travolta** bolted. Now **Roman Polanski** is giving up. The director has decided to "definitively *abandon" production of "The Double"* a month after Travolta pulled out in a creative dispute, the French newspaper Le Journal du Dimanche reports. Travolta, who walked off the set June 2, is being sued by Liteoffer Ltd. and Mandalay Entertainment, which contend he agreed to a $17 million deal. Travolta's lawyers say the actor never had a contract. Polanski reportedly tried but failed to get top actors like **Sean Penn, Robert De Niro** or **Al Pacino** to step in.

□

Princess Diana turned 35 on Monday, and British newspapers said the best present she could get would be a divorce settlement from **Prince Charles.** The princess was spending the day quietly with her eldest son, **Prince William,** in her Kensington Palace apartment in London. Following reports Sunday that Prince Charles was on the verge of offering his wife a $30 million settlement, newspapers suggested that an announcement was imminent. "That's the birthday present she really wants. And deserves," the Sun said in an editorial.

□

It was no tiptoe through the airport for **Tiny Tim.** The *ukelele-strumming* 1960s pop oddity was in the front seat of an electric luggage cart at Philadelphia International Airport when it lurched forward and careened out of control, hitting two pedestrians. A 67-year-old woman was hospitalized with pelvic injuries, an airport spokesman said. The other victim suffered minor scrapes. Tiny Tim, whose real name is **Herbert Khaury,** *told police that the cart "in*advertently" took off while he sat on the passenger side. The 64-year-old singer from Minneapolis is best known for his 1968 hit "Tiptoe Through the Tulips," warbled in off-key falsetto.

□

The singer **Roger Daltrey** of **The Who** is nursing a bruised left eye after rocker **Gary Glitter** accidentally hit him with a microphone stand during rehearsals for a charity rock concert. Daltrey performed at Saturday's concert in London's Hyde Park, a benefit for The Prince's Trust, wearing an eye *patch in the red, white and blue of the* British flag. Glitter said the accident happened while the two were rehearsing The Who's rock *opera* "Quadrophenia." The concert, which also featured **Bob Dylan** and **Eric Clapton,** raised $750,000.

□

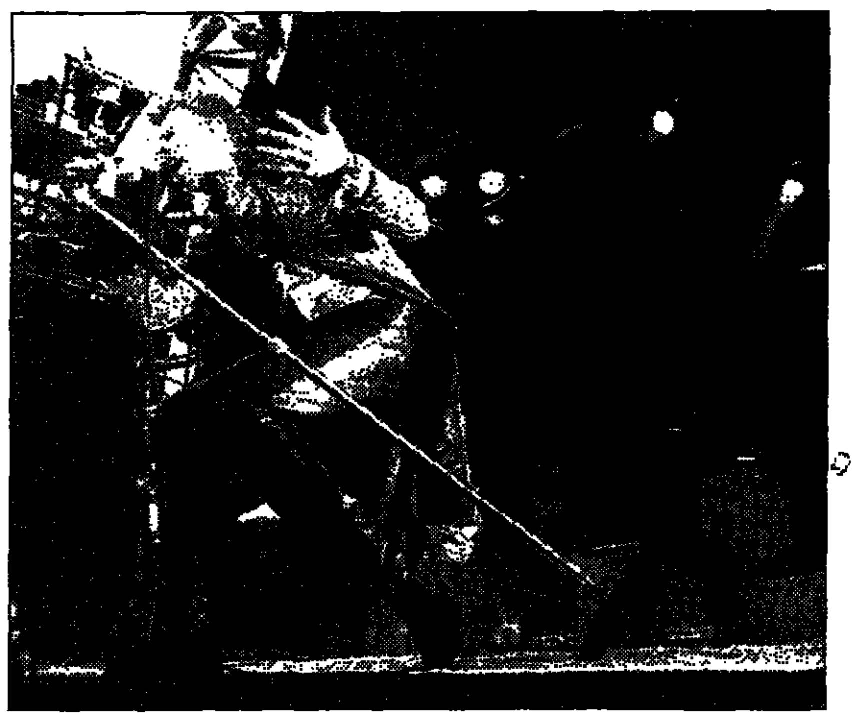
President Nelson Mandela of South Africa will receive eight honorary degrees when he visits Britain next week. Oxford and Cambridge will line up with London, *Bristol,* Nottingham, Warwick, Leicester's de Montfort and Glasgow Caledonian universities to link his *name to theirs, the South African For*eign Ministry said. During his visit, the 77-year-old anti-apartheid veteran will also be hosted by **Queen Elizabeth** at Buckingham Palace, address both houses of parliament and be given the freedom of the City of London.

□

Hollywood glitz in the land of beer steins and bratwurst? *Jawohl!* The cultural commingling came at the official opening of Warner Bros. Movie World *in Bottrop, Germany. Helping christen* the new theme park were **Sophia Loren, Michael Douglas, Claudia Schiffer** and **Chris O'Donnell.** The celebrities toured the park, where life-size cartoon characters like Bugs Bunny and Daffy Duck clowned for visitors. The complex also holds five film studios.

□

Ex-Beatle **Ringo Starr** and the country music legend **Willie Nelson** turned up unannounced at a small benefit in a park in Peterborough, Ontario, and joined forces for a few impromptu tunes. The duo signed autographs for *shocked fans in the crowd of 500 and* were coaxed onto a makeshift stage on the back of a flat-bed truck. Starr played a local high school student's drums and signed them when he finished. The benefit was held to raise funds to fight schizophrenia. Starr and Nelson attended at the invitation of the Canadian rocker **Ronnie Hawkins,** whose 33-year-old son is schizophrenic.



Brian Karmark/The Associated Press

DOING THE DENMARK ROCK — David Bowie performing before an audience of 90,000 at the four-day Roskilde Festival in Denmark.

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